

Seattle District Leadership Development Program 2004 thru 2005

Seattle Washington

Service Solicitation and **Specifications**

January 2004



THIS PROCUREMENT IS:

Open to both Large and Small Business

BIDDING DOCUMENTS: Register for solicitations at the Internet site: http://www.nws.usace.army.mil/ct/

PLANHOLDER'S LISTS: Lists may also be obtained from the same site

FOR INQUIRIES, CONTACT THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUAL(S) Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.:

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS:

Susan Newby (206)764-6780 FAX: (206)764-6817 susan.f.newby@usace.army.mil

Enter your question and click **Submit Inquiry**. You will receive an acknowledgement of your question via email, followed by an answer to your question after it has been processed by our technical team.

TECHNICAL MATTERS: Lori Danielson

Phone: (206)764-6177 FAX: (206)764-6816

Internet: Lori.D.Danielson@usace.army.mil

(Mail) Seattle District Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 3755, Seattle, WA 98124-3755 (Street) 4735 E. Marginal Way S., Seattle, WA 98134-2385



!!! CAUTION TO OFFERORS!!!

- 1. **TELEPHONES:** Limited telephone service is provided in the lobby. Only two public telephones may be used by bidders for completing bids.
- 2. **BUSINESS HOURS:** For the Seattle District Corps of Engineers are from 7:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M., Monday through Friday.

BEFORE SIGNING AND MAILING THIS BID, PLEASE TAKE NOTE OF THE FOLLOWING, AS FAILURE TO PERFORM ANY ONE OF THESE ACTIONS MAY CAUSE YOUR BID TO BE REJECTED

- 3. **AMENDMENTS:** Have you acknowledged receipt of <u>ALL</u> amendments? If in doubt as to the number of amendments issued, please contact the representative listed on the Information Page.
- 4. AMENDED BID PAGES: If any of the amendments furnished amended bid pages, the amended bid pages must be used in submitting your bid.
- 5. **BID GUARANTEE:** Sufficient bid guarantee in proper form must be furnished <u>with your bid</u> (FOR JOBS EXCEEDING \$25,000) See section 00700, FAR 52.228-1
- 6. **INDIVIDUAL SURETIES:** Please note requirements for Individual Sureties in Section 00100, FAR 52.228-4003.
- 7. MISTAKE IN BID: Have you reviewed your bid price for possible errors in calculation or work left out?
- 8. **TELEGRAPHIC MODIFICATIONS:** The Seattle District does not have the capability of receiving commercial telegrams directly. Bidders who wish to modify their bid by telegram are urged to ensure that telegrams are submitted within enough time to arrive at the bid opening room prior to the time specified for bid opening. Any doubt as to time should be resolved in favor of **EXTRA TIME.** Transmission by Fax to this office is **NOT ACCEPTABLE**.
- 9. **OFFER ACCEPTANCE PERIOD:** The minimum offer acceptance period is specified in block 12, SF33, Solicitation, Offer and Award. Please ensure that you allow at least the stated number of calendar days for the Government to accept your offer.
- 10. CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION: Per DFARS Clause 252.204-7004, REQUIRED CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION, in Section 00700, registration is required prior to award of any contract from a Solicitation issued after May 31, 1998. No Contract Award will be made to an unregistered contractor. Internet access allows contractors to register by completing an electronic on-line registration application from CCR homepage at http://www.ccr.gov/. For further assistance in completing your on-line registration, contact the nearest Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC) near you. A list of the nearest PTAC is located at: http://www.rcacwv.com/ptac.htm.
- 11. **HUBZONE CERTIFICATION**: Per FAR Clause 52.219-4, NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 1999) in Section 00700. A HUBZONE small business concern, as used in this clause, means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZONE Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration Reference: https://el.sba.gov:90000/prodhubzone/hubzone/approval.st.

W912DW-04-R-0014



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10. FOR INFORMATION A. NAME		B. TE	ELEPHONE	Include	area code) (NO Co	OLLECT CALLS)	C. E-MAIL ADDRESS			
CALL: SUSAN F	NEWBY	20	6-764-6780		susan.f.newby@nws02.usace.army.mil					
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X B SUPPLIES OR SERVICE		S 2-3					HIBITS AND OTH	ER ATTAC		
X C DESCRIPTION/ SPECS					LIST OF ATTAC				70 - 111	
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X E INSPECTION AND AC		10	X	K	REPRESENTATI				112 - 119	
X F DELIVERIES OR PERF X G CONTRACT ADMINIS		11 - 13	12 X		OTHER STATEM		ERORS ES TO OFFERORS	,	120 - 125	
X H SPECIAL CONTRACT		14	X		EVALUATION F.	,)	126 - 139	
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22. AUTHORITY FOR USING OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION: 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)(41 U.S.C. 253(c)()				23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified)						
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26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER	26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)				27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 28. AWARD DATE					
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IF THE CONTRACTOR LISTED BELOW MUST SUBSTANTIATE THE A OFFICER SHALL NOT	BE COMPLETED. IN	N THE ALTERNA ERSON SIGNING	TIVE, OTHER THE CONTRACT	EVIDENCE C. IF A C	MUST BE	SUBMITT	
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SECTION B SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS

<u>ITEM</u>	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	<u>UNIT</u>	UNIT PRICE	EXTENDED AMOUNT
0001	Provide nonpersonal professional services to design, develop and administer a part-time leadership management development program for 10-12 Seattle District Corps of Engineers employees. Services shall begin 1 June 2004 through 30 June 2005. All work shall be performed in strict compliance with the attached Statement of Work, dated 1 December 2003, and all other terms and conditions incorporated herein. All costs associated with this line item will be inclusive of the following activities outlined in the Scope of Work:		Months	\$	\$
	(a) Administrative/overhead costs associated with program development, curriculum planning, and administration of the part time leadership management development program.		Cost	\$	
	(b) Orientation/goal setting sessions to initiate program for Seattle District Corps of Engineers employees (see Section C, paragraphs 3.4.5).		Cost	\$	
	(c) Orientation/goal setting retreat, two and one half (2.5) days. Session includes accommodations for retreat; living and dining expenses for all retreat participants (see Section C, paragraph 3.4.6).		Cost	\$	
	(d) Provide formal Graduate Level Leadership and Management classroom training		Cost	\$	

	(e) Field Trip: One five (5) - day field trip (see Section C, paragraph 3.4.3)		Cost	\$
	(f) Counseling Sessions. At least two (2) hours per Management Intern (see Section C, paragraph 3.4.9).		Cost	\$
	(g) A two (2) - day ;mid-year retreat for reflecting on learnings thus far, sharing feedback, assessing goal achievement, and continuing team development (see Section C, paragraph 3.4.7).		Cost	\$
	(h) A one (1) day year-end retreat for additional reflection, introspection and planning for future personal development (see Section C, paragraph 3.4.8).		Cost	\$
	(I) Graduation ceremony to recognize achievements of the Management Interns and to celebrate the success of the year's activities. Not to exceed 50 people (see Section C, paragraph 3.4.14).		Cost	\$
0002	Unscheduled meetings with mentors, supervisors, human resources staff; appearances at ceremonies/presentations/ programs put on by the Seattle District Corps of Engineers (see Section C, paragraph 5.7).	NTE 24	Hours	\$ \$

Section C Description/Specifications/Work Statement

SPECIFICATIONS

Statement of Work, for Solicitation Number W912DW-04-R-0014, covering the general requirements for the services listed in Schedule B, are attached hereto and made a part hereof.

CHANGES IN SPECIFICATIONS

The right is reserved, as the interest of the Government may require, to revise or amend the specifications prior to the date set for receipt of proposals. Such revisions and amendments, if any, will be announced by amendment(s) to this solicitation. Copies of such amendments as may be issued will be furnished to all prospective offers. If the revisions and amendments are of a nature that requires material changes' in quantities or prices offered, or both, the date set for receipt of proposals may be postponed by such number of days as, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, will enable the offers to revise their proposals. In such cases, the amendment will include the announcement of the new date for receipt of proposals.



STATEMENT OF WORK

2004 – 2005 Seattle District Leadership Development Program

1.0 The Seattle District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is seeking an accredited academic institution or consultant to develop and administer a part-time leadership/management development program for 12 Corps of Engineers employees who are typically college educated and range in years of experience and place in career. Disciplines represented include science, engineering, and business administration. The overall objective of this program is to help these employees learn, grow and develop in their effectiveness as leaders and managers within the Corps of Engineers and the Seattle District in particular. The contract period begins June 1, 2004 and ends June 30, 2005

2.0 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 The 2004 2005 Seattle District Leadership Development Program (LDP) announcement, Appendix A (see Section J of solicitation) describes the background, components, and scope of the Seattle District Leadership Development Program. So long as the overall objectives of the Leadership Development Program are attained, contractors may propose mo diffications to the basic program outline contained in the LDP announcement.
- 2.2 A glossary of definitions is included as Appendix B.
- 3.0 FACTORS CONSIDERED KEY TO THE SUCCESS OF THE LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
- 3.1 <u>Flexibility</u> to capitalize on opportunities and additional learning experiences or information, which occur throughout the year, although, not anticipated in the original outline of the year's developmental activities. Additionally, flexibility is needed to be able to address the specific needs of the selected participants.
- 3.2 <u>Continuity</u>, from one learning activity to another, which is provided by the Contract Program Administrator, who personally participates in all the key LDP activities, brings together learning from separate activities into a cohesive whole. Lessons learned from one year to the next help overcome any perceived program design weaknesses while building on overall program strengths.
- 3.3 Development simultaneously at three levels:
 - a. Internal to the person;
 - b. Interpersonal among classmates and project teammates; and
 - c. Organizational throughout the Seattle District; within our Division, which has headquarters in Portland, Oregon, and our national Headquarters in Washington D.C.
 - d. The outcomes of this simultaneous development include:
 - 1. Heightened awareness of one's strengths and weaknesses as they pertain to leadership and management.
 - 2. Development and refinement of skills necessary to be an effective leader and manager, such as interpersonal communication, conflict management, innovation, situation leadership, stress management, values and ethics, management of change, budgeting, and related topics.
 - 3. Enhanced knowledge of how to be an effective team player.

- 4. Greater insight into the visions, values, missions, and culture of the Seattle District and the Corps of Engineers.
- 3.4 <u>Design Elements</u>, which have proven successful during the seventeen (17) years of the Seattle District Leadership Development Program, are listed below. Contractors may propose other effective approaches to leader and manager development.
- 3.4.1 Graduate level class sessions, which provide a variety of contemporary leadership and management concepts presented by leading professionals in their fields.
- 3.4.2 A partnership of responsibilities between the Contract Program Administrator, Corps of Engineers LDP Steering Committee, mentors, supervisors and the Seattle District executive leadership illustrated through sharing the responsibilities for speakers, activities, time and resources, and emotional and technical support.
- 3.4.3 One five-day field trip which is scheduled and arranged by the LDP class and in coordination with the Contract Program Administrator and the LDP Steering Committee Chair visiting such sites as Corps construction and operating project offices, Portland and Walla Walla District Offices, the Northwestern Division Headquarters, as well as other public and private sector organizations located in the Pacific Northwest.

The purposes of the field trip is to:

- a. Provide a framework for understanding the Corps' role in the Northwest as well as Corps culture in general.
- b. Begin identifying strengths and weaknesses within the organization, which might be addressed by a team project.
- c. Provide insights into private sector leadership/management practices by visits to private sector organizations.
- d. Structure an informal setting in which the interns begin to form personal relationships and become acquainted with the Contract Program Administrator.

The Contract Program Administrator facilitates learning activities, which enhance interpersonal relationships and accomplish program objectives. These activities will occur in the vehicles en route, as well as during extended evening sessions.

- 3.4.4 A minimum of eight guest speakers from inside and outside of the Corps of Engineers providing a variety of points of view from successful leaders.
- 3.4.5 A one-day LDP orientation/goal-setting session held to initiate the program, which occurs prior to the initial two-day retreat. The orientation is conducted jointly by the Contract Program Administrator and the LDP Steering Committee. Topics include:
 - a. Introduction of the LDP's, Contract Program Administrator, and LDP Steering Committee Representatives.
 - b. Roles and Responsibilities of the LDP's, Contract Program Administrator, and LDP Steering Committee.
 - c. Calendar of Events and time commitments.
 - d. Dynamics of being a member of a learning group.
 - e. Background information on diagnostic tools used in the retreat.

- f. Background on team projects and individual development plans.
- g. Objectives of the Initial Two-Day Retreat.
- h. Rationale for field visits.
- i. Question and Answer session.
- 3.4.6 An initial two-day / two-night retreat held for reflection, introspection, Individual Development Plan (IDP) development and class bonding (see paragraph 4.4.10).
- 3.4.7 A two-day mid-year retreat for reflecting on learning, thus far, sharing feedback, assessing goal achievement, and continuing both personal and LDP class team development.
- 3.4.8 A one-day, year-end closeout for additional reflection, introspection, and planning for future personal development.
- 3.4.9 Clear, candid, constructive feedback provided in confidential counseling sessions by the Contract Program Administrator to the participants. The objective is to help the participants gain insights into their progress regarding their IDP and leadership strengths and weaknesses, in order to build on the strengths and overcome weaknesses and blind spots which, if not corrected, might adversely influence their effectiveness as leaders and managers. The Contract Program Administrator is expected to provide at least two in-depth counseling sessions with each participant. One of those sessions will include the LDP class member's supervisor to build understanding, support and involvement of the supervisor in the employee's growth and development. Session will include review of the Individual Development Plan prepared during the initial retreat.
- 3.4.10 Readings from classic and contemporary literature on leadership and effective management (see Appendix E).
- 3.4.11 Leadership Development Program activities designed in a manner, which provides sufficient time for group process development, for varying personality styles to gather and synthesize information and experiences, and for practice in using new behaviors and/or techniques.
- 3.4.12 Team projects, which provide opportunities for the LDP class members to work closely in a smaller group toward jointly developed goals through participation on a project from concept to conclusion (see Appendix C).
- 3.4.13 Reflective essays prepared by each LDP class member within a week after each monthly class/retreat and the field trip and shared with the Contract Program Administrator for coaching advice and feedback. These essays are confidential between the LDP class member and the Administrator. Additionally, the LDP class as a whole will prepare an activity report for distribution to the LDP Steering Committee and the District Executive Team summarizing the activity and lessons learned.
- 3.4.14 Written evaluation of the effectiveness of the Leadership Development Program components and activities by each LDP class member and the Contract Program Administrator at the conclusion of the program year (see paragraphs 5.3).
- 3.4.15 A graduation dinner and ceremony which is traditionally conducted during early June on an evening from 6:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. The purpose is to recognize the achievement s of the LDP class members and to celebrate the success of the year's activities. LDP class members, their significant others, LDP Steering Committee members, mentors, supervisors, and District executives may be invited to participate in this evening which includes speeches and presentation of graduation certificates by the District Commander and the Contract Program Administrator.

- 3.4.16 Recognizing that leader-manager development is a lifelong, rather than a year-long process, an alumni dimension to allow for inter-class networking and to continue a focus toward improving personal leader-manager effectiveness is available to all program graduates. The LDP alumni, themselves, schedule, arrange, and facilitate the alumni activities. The contractor is <u>NOT</u> responsible for any aspect of the alumni dimension.
- 4.0 COSTS TO BE BORNE DIRECTLY BY THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, WHICH NEED NOT BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACTOR PROPOSALS.
- 4.1 Travel and per diem of Corps of Engineers employees for approved LDP activities outside the Seattle-Tacoma area (with the exception of the initial two-day retreat and the mid-year retreat).
- 4.2 Transportation of Corps of Engineers employees within the Seattle commuting area for approved LDP activities.
- 4.3 Paper, pens, pencils, three-ring binders, and similar common use student supplies.
- 4.4 All costs of class members associated with team projects.
- 4.5 Use of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers inter-office mail system, with advance approval of the LDP Steering Committee Chairperson.
- 4.6 Use of the Corps of Engineers facilities such as meeting rooms and audio-visual equipment, with advance approval of the LDP Steering Committee Chairperson, for special meetings.
- 5.0 MISCELLANEOUS CONDITIONS AND ISSUES
- 5.1 Once a contract and Contract Program Administrator have been accepted, substitution of the Contract Program Administrator shall only be made with the written approval of the Contracting Officer. Contracting Officer's disapproval of substitute Program Administrator(s) may result in termination of contract award.
- 5.2 At the conclusion of the program, the Contract Program Administrator shall provide each LDP class member with a certificate of completion suitable for framing.
- 5.3 In January and within 30 days after graduation (and elsewhere as needed), the Contract Program Administrator shall furnish the LDP Steering Committee Chairperson with written reports evaluating the effectiveness of Leadership Development Program components and activities, and providing recommendations for changes and improvements (see paragraphs 3.4.14).
- 5.4 The contractor shall invoice one-thirteenth of the total contract fee for the basic instructional services on a monthly basis. The contractor shall invoice monthly for other consultation services ordered during the previous month. Monthly billings may be combined but must be itemized by CLIN number as identified in SECTION B of the contract.
- 5.5 Prospective offerors may submit administrative inquiries in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.216-6 of the solicitation provisions, by contacting by phone at (206) 764-6780, by email at Susan.F.Newby@nws02.usace.army.mil, or by writing to:

Seattle District, Corps of Engineers ATTN: CENWS-CT-CB-CU (Susan Newby) P.O. Box 3755 Seattle, WA 98124-2255

The person to contact on technical matters is Lori Danielson, Contracting Officer's Representative, at (206) 764-6177, between the hours of 8:00 AM and 3:00 PM., Monday through Friday (excluding Federal holidays).



Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.246-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES--FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1996)

- (a) Definitions. "Services," as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.
- (c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all times and places during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.
- (d) If the Government performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, at no increase in contract price, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.
- (e) If any of the services do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in contract amount. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may (1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and (2) reduce the contract price to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.
- (f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the Contractor any cost incurred by the Government that is directly related to the performance of such service or (2) terminate the contract for default.

(End of clause)



CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.242-15 STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the

incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work is delivered to the Contractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either--

- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.
- (b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--
- (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
- (2) The Contractor asserts its right to the adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that, if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon the claim submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.
- (c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
- (d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(End of clause)

52.242-17 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1984)

(a) If the performance of all or any part of the work of this contract is delayed or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract that is not expressly or impliedly authorized by this contract, or (2) by a failure of the Contracting Officer to act within the time specified in this contract, or within a reasonable time if not specified, an adjustment (excluding profit) shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract caused by the delay or interruption and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. Adjustment shall also be made in the delivery or performance dates and any other contractual term or condition affected by the delay or interruption. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any delay or interruption to the extent that performance would have been delayed or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an adjustment is provided or excluded under any other term or condition of this

contract.

(b) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed (1) for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved, and (2) unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the delay or interruption, but not later than the day of final payment under the contract.

(End of clause)

Section G - Contract Administration Data

1. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA:

Seattle District, Corps of Engineers ATTN: CENWS-CT-CB-CU

P.O. Box 3755

Seattle, WA 98124-3755

Name: Susan Newby Phone: (206) 764-6780

Contracting Officer's Representative (COR): Lori Danielson, Phone: (206) 764-6177

2. INVOICE SUBMITTAL:

Original + two (2) copies to:

USACE Finance Center ATTN: CEFC-AD-P 5720 Integrity Drive Millington, TN 38054-5005

One copy to:

Seattle District, Corps of Engineers

Attn: Lori Danielson

P.O. Box 3755

Seattle, WA 98124-3755

3. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA:

Information to be provided at the time of award.



Section H - Special Contract Requirements

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

252.242-7000 POSTAWARD CONFERENCE (DEC 1991)

The Contractor agrees to attend any postaward conference convened by the contracting activity or contract administration office in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 42.5.

(End of clause)



CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (DEC 2001)

- (a) Agency head or head of the agency means the Secretary (Attorney General, Administrator, Governor, Chairperson, or other chief official, as appropriate) of the agency, unless otherwise indicated, including any deputy or assistant chief official of the executive agency.
- (b) Commercial component means any component that is a commercial item.
- (c) Commercial item means--
- (1) Any item, other than real property, that is of a type customarily used by the general public or by non-governmental entities for purposes other than governmental purposes, and that--
- (i) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; or
- (ii) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public;
- (2) Any item that evolved from an item described in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause through advances in technology or performance and that is not yet available in the commercial marketplace, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirements under a Government solicitation;
- (3) Any item that would satisfy a criterion expressed in paragraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this clause, but for-
- (i) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or
- (ii) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements. "Minor" modifications means modifications that do not significantly alter the nongovernmental function or essential physical characteristics of an item or component, or change the purpose of a process. Factors to be considered in determining whether a modification is minor include the value and size of the modification and the comparative value and size of the final product. Dollar values and percentages may be used as guideposts, but are not conclusive evidence that a modification is minor;
- (4) Any combination of items meeting the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of this clause that are of a type customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;
- (5) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if--
- (i) Such services are procured for support of an item referred to in paragraph (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this definition, regardless of whether such services are provided by the same source or at the same time as the item; and
- (ii) The source of such services provides similar services contemporaneously to the general public under terms and conditions similar to those offered to the Federal Government;
- (6) Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed under standard commercial terms and conditions. This does not include services that are sold based on hourly rates without an established catalog or market price for a specific service performed. For purposes of these services—

- (i) Catalog price means a price included in a catalog, price list, schedule, or other form that is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or vendor, is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers, and states prices at which sales are currently, or were last, made to a significant number of buyers constituting the general public; and
- (ii) Market prices means current prices that are established in the course of ordinary trade between buyers and sellers free to bargain and that can be substantiated through competition or from sources independent of the offerors.
- (7) Any item, combination of items, or service referred to in subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6), notwithstanding the fact that the item, combination of items, or service is transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a Contractor; or
- (8) A nondevelopmental item, if the procuring agency determines the item was developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities, on a competitive basis, to multiple State and local Governments.
- (d) Component means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end item or of another component, except that for use in 52.225-9, and 52.225-11 see the definitions in 52.225-9(a) and 52.225-11(a).
- (e) Contracting Officer means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (f) Nondevelopmental item means--
- (1) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;
- (2) Any item described in paragraph (f)(1) of this definition that requires only minor modification or modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirements of the procuring department or agency; or
- (3) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.
- (g) "Contracting Officer" means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (h) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term "subcontracts" includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.203-3 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

- (a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative--
- (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and
- (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.

- (b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.
- (c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled-
- (1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and
- (2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)
- (d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.203-6 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) Except as provided in (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.
- (b) The prohibition in (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES. (JUL 1995)

(a) Definitions.

"Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

"Person," as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

"Prime Contractor," as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

"Prime Contractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor," as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

"Subcontractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

- (b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from -
- (1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;
- (2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or
- (3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.
- (c)(1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.
- (2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.
- (3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold, from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract, the amount of any kickback. The Contracting Officer may order the monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.
- (5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

52.203-8 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

(a) If the Government receives information that a contractor or a person has engaged in conduct constituting a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of Section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423) (the Act), as amended by section 4304 of the 1996 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106), the Government may--

- (1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or
- (2) Rescind the contract with respect to which--
- (i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection 27(a) or (b) of the Act for the purpose of either--
- (A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or
- (B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract; or
- (ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under subsections 27(e)(1) of the Act.
- (b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.
- (c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.203-10 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price type contract and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27 (a), (b), or (c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in section 3.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be--
- (1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts, the amount of the fee specified in the contract at the time of award;
- (2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or "fee floor" specified in the contract;
- (3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts--
- (i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;
- (ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.
- (4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may--
- (i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or
- (ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing

provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.

- (5) For firm-fixed-price contracts, by 10 percent of the initial contract price or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award.
- (c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime contractor's price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the Act by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced.
- (d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2003)

(a) Definitions.

"Agency," as used in this clause, means executive agency as defined in 2.101.

"Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

- (1) The awarding of any Federal contract.
- (2) The making of any Federal grant.
- (3) The making of any Federal loan.
- (4) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.
- (5) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

"Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

"Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

"Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

"Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

- (1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under Title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
- (2) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), Title 37, United States Code.
- (3) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, Title 18, United States Code.
- (4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

"Person," as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Reasonable compensation," as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

"Reasonable payment," as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

"Recipient," as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Regularly employed," as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

State, as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

- (b) Prohibitions.
- (1) Section 1352 of Title 31, United States Code, among other things, prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) The Act also requires Contractors to furnish a disclosure if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (3) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:

- (i) Agency and legislative liaison by own employees.
- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.
- (B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.
- (C) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:
- (1) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.
- (2) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.
- (D) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action--
- (1) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action:
- (2) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and
- (3) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Pub. L. 95-507, and subsequent amendments.
- (E) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (ii) Professional and technical services.
- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of--
- (1) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.
- (2) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.
- (B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this clause, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a

contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

- (C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
- (D) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (b)(3)(ii)(A)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (E) The reporting requirements of FAR 3.803(a) shall not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.
- (c) Disclosure.
- (1) The Contractor who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if such person has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to include profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.
- (2) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes—
- (i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.
- (3) The Contractor shall require the submittal of a certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontract exceeding \$100,000 under the Federal contract.
- (4) All subcontractor disclosure forms (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.
- (d) Agreement. The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.
- (e) Penalties.

- (1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (a) of this clause or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) of this clause shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.
- (2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representation made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.
- (f) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

52.204-4 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Postconsumer material" means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of "recovered material." For paper and paper products, postconsumer material means "postconsumer fiber" defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as--

- (1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or
- (2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not
- (3) Fiber derived from printers' over-runs, converters' scrap, and over-issue publications.
- "Printed or copied double-sided" means printing or reproducing a document so that information is on both sides of a sheet of paper.
- "Recovered material," for paper and paper products, is defined by EPA in its Comprehensive Procurement Guideline as "recovered fiber" and means the following materials:
- (1) Postconsumer fiber; and
- (2) Manufacturing wastes such as--
- (i) Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets) including: envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting, forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and
- (ii) Repulped finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others.
- (b) In accordance with Section 101 of Executive Order 13101 of September 14, 1998, Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, the Contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents,

such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed or copied double-sided on recycled paper that meet minimum content standards specified in Section 505 of Executive Order 13101, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.

(c) If the Contractor cannot purchase high-speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white wove envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard for use in submitting paper documents to the Government, it should use paper containing no less than 20 percent postconsumer material. This lesser standard should be used only when paper meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard is not obtainable at a reasonable price or does not meet reasonable performance standards.

(End of clause)

52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.

Registered in the CCR database means that--

- (1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database: and
- (2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields and has marked the record "Active".
- (b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.
- (2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.
- (c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
- (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--
- (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com; or

- (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
- (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
- (i) Company legal business.
- (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.
- (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
- (v) Company Telephone Number.
- (vi) Date the company was started.
- (vii) Number of employees at your location.
- (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (ix) Line of business (industry).
- (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.
- (e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
- (g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR

record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

(End of clause)

52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of the \$25,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.
- (b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$25,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principles, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.
- (c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs). The notice must include the following:
- (1) The name of the subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(End of clause)

52.215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS--NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)

- (a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.
- (b) Examination of costs. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of

the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.

- (c) Cost or pricing data. If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to--
- (1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
- (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- (3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
- (4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.
- (d) Comptroller General--(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder.
- (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) Reports. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating (1) the effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports and (2) the data reported.
- (f) Availability. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition--
- (1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and
- (2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
- (g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and--
- (1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;
- (2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or
- (3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

52.215-8 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE--UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997)

Any inconsistency in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

- (a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications).
- (b) Representations and other instructions.
- (c) Contract clauses.
- (d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (e) The specifications.

(End of clause)

52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) Exceptions from cost or pricing data. (1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable—
- (i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.
- (ii) Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items. (A) If-
- (1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and
- (2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.
- (B) For a commercial item exception, the Contractor shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include--
- (1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the

established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.

- (2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.
- (3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.
- (2) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.
- (b) Requirements for cost or pricing data. If the Contractor is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:
- (1) The Contractor shall submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.

As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced actions), the Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

(End of clause)

52.219-4 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 1999)

- (a) Definition. HUBZone small business concern, as used in this clause, means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.
- (b) Evaluation preference. (1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except-
- (i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference;
- (ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns;
- (iii) Otherwise successful offers of eligible products under the Trade Agreements Act when the dollar threshold for application of the Act is exceeded (see 25.402 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)); and
- (iv) Otherwise successful offers where application of the factor would be inconsistent with a Memorandum of Understanding or other international agreement with a foreign government.
- (2) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.
- (3) A concern that is both a HUBZone small business concern and a small disadvantaged business concern will receive the benefit of both the HUBZone small business price evaluation preference and the small disadvantaged business price evaluation adjustment (see FAR clause 52.219-23). Each applicable price evaluation preference or adjustment shall be calculated independently against an offeror's base offer.

These individual preference amounts shall be added together to arrive at the total evaluated price for that offer.

- (c) Waiver of evaluation preference. A HUBZone small business concern may elect to waive the evaluation preference, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes. The agreements in paragraph (d) of this clause do not apply if the offeror has waived the evaluation preference.
- ____ Offeror elects to waive the evaluation preference.
- (d) Agreement. A HUBZone small business concern agrees that in the performance of the contract, in the case of a contract for
- (1) Services (except construction), at least 50 percent of the cost of personnel for contract performance will be spent for employees of the concern or employees of other HUBZone small business concerns;
- (2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by the concern or other HUBZone small business concerns:
- (3) General construction, at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns; or
- (4) Construction by special trade contractors, at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns.
- (e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (d) of this clause will be performed by the HUBZone small business participant or participants.
- (f) A HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by HUBZone small business manufacturer concerns. This paragraph does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

(End of clause)

52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2000)

- (a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.
- (b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

Definitions. As used in this contract--

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

- (1) Means a small business concern--
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

Small business concern means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

Small disadvantaged business concern means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that-

- (1) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR part 124, subpart B:
- (2) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;
- (3) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (4) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

52.222-1 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (FEB 1997)

If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- (b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons--
- (1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;
- (2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or
- (3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if--
- (i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;
- (ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;
- (iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;
- (iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and
- (v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or **regulations** of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order 11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

(End of clause)

52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)

(a) Segregated facilities, as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national

origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

- (b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (APR 2002)

- (a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
- (b) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.
- (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.
- (2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to, (i) employment, (ii) upgrading, (iii) demotion, (iv) transfer, (v) recruitment or recruitment advertising, (vi) layoff or termination, (vii) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and (viii) selection for training, including apprenticeship.
- (3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.
- (4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard

Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.

- (8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.
- (9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.
- (10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.
- (11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the contracting officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

(End of clause)

52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

All employment openings means all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than 3 days duration, and part-time employment.

Executive and top management means any employee--

- (1) Whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which the individual is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof;
- (2) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees;

- (3) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight;
- (4) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretionary powers; and
- (5) Who does not devote more than 20 percent or, in the case of an employee of a retail or service establishment, who does not devote more than 40 percent of total hours of work in the work week to activities that are not directly and closely related to the performance of the work described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition. This paragraph (5) does not apply in the case of an employee who is in sole charge of an establishment or a physically separated branch establishment, or who owns at least a 20 percent interest in the enterprise in which the individual is employed.

Other eligible veteran means any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization means employment openings for which the Contractor will give no consideration to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

Qualified special disabled veteran means a special disabled veteran who satisfies the requisite skill, experience, education, and other job-related requirements of the employment position such veteran holds or desires, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of such position.

Special disabled veteran means--

- (1) A veteran who is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for a disability--
- (i) Rated at 30 percent or more; or
- (ii) Rated at 10 or 20 percent in the case of a veteran who has been determined under 38 U.S.C. 3106 to have a serious employment handicap (i.e., a significant impairment of the veteran's ability to prepare for, obtain, or retain employment consistent with the veteran's abilities, aptitudes, and interests); or
- (2) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

Veteran of the Vietnam era means a person who--

- (1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released from active duty with other than a dishonorable discharge, if any part of such active duty occurred--
- (i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or
- (ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases; or
- (2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of the active duty was performed--
- (i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or
- (ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases.

- (b) General. (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a special disabled veteran, a veteran of the Vietnam era, or other eligible veteran, regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as—
- (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
- (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff and rehiring;
- (iii) Rate of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
- (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
- (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
- (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
- (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
- (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor including social or recreational programs; and
- (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor shall comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended (38 U.S.C. 4211 and 4212).
- (c) Listing openings. (1) The Contractor shall immediately list all employment openings that exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract, and including those occurring at an establishment of the Contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, at an appropriate local public employment service office of the State wherein the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the U.S. Department of Labor's America's Job Bank shall satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the local employment service office.
- (2) The Contractor shall make the listing of employment openings with the local employment service office at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing of employment openings does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.
- (3) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State public employment agency in each State where it has establishments of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State agency, it need not advise the State agency of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State agency when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.

- (d) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Wake Island.
- (e) Postings. (1) The Contractor shall post employment notices in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (2) The employment notices shall--
- (i) State the rights of applicants and employees as well as the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans; and
- (ii) Be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that applicants or employees who are special disabled veterans are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled veteran, or may lower the posted notice so that it can be read by a person in a wheelchair).
- (4) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans.
- (f) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, the Government may take appropriate actions under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.
- (g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of \$25,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998)

- (a) General. (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as—
- (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
- (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
- (iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
- (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;

- (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
- (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
- (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
- (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and
- (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.
- (b) Postings. (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating--
- (i) The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and
- (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
- (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.
- (c) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

- (a) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on--
- (1) The number of disabled veterans and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era in the workforce of the contractor by job category and hiring location; and

- (2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of that total, the number of disabled veterans, and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era.
- (b) The above items shall be reported by completing the form entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report VETS-100."
- (c) Reports shall be submitted no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.
- (d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors may select an ending date: (1) As of the end of any pay period during the period January through March 1st of the year the report is due, or (2) as of December 31, if the contractor has previous written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).
- (e) The count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause shall be based on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Contractor. The invitation shall state that the information is voluntarily provided; that the information will be kept confidential; that disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and that the information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.
- (f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.

52.222-41 SERVICE CONTRACT ACT OF 1965, AS AMENDED (MAY 1989)

(a) Definitions. "Act," as used in this clause, means the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

"Contractor," as used in this clause or in any subcontract, shall be deemed to refer to the subcontractor, except in the term "Government Prime Contractor."

- "Service employee," as used in this clause, means any person engaged in the performance of this contract other than any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as these terms are defined in Part 541 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as revised. It includes all such persons regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between a Contractor or subcontractor and such persons.
- (b) Applicability. This contract is subject to the following provisions and to all other applicable provisions of the Act and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4). This clause does not apply to contracts or subcontracts administratively exempted by the Secretary of Labor or exempted by 41 U.S.C. 356, as interpreted in Subpart C of 29 CFR Part 4.
- (c) Compensation. (1) Each service employee employed in the performance of this contract by the Contractor or any subcontractor shall be paid not less than the minimum monetary wages and shall be furnished fringe benefits in accordance with the wages and fringe benefits determined by the Secretary of Labor, or authorized representative, as specified in any wage determination attached to this contract.
- (2)(i) If a wage determination is attached to this con-tract, the Contractor shall classify any class of service employee

which is not listed therein and which is to be employed under the contract (i.e., the work to be performed is not performed by any classification listed in the wage determination) so as to provide a reasonable relationship (i.e., appropriate level of skill comparison) between such unlisted classifications and the classifications listed in the wage determination. Such conformed class of employees shall be paid the monetary wages and furnished the fringe benefits as are determined pursuant to the procedures in this paragraph (c).

- (ii) This conforming procedure shall be initiated by the Contractor prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employee. The Contractor shall submit Standard Form (SF) 1444, Request For Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate, to the Contracting Officer no later than 30 days after the unlisted class of employee performs any contract work. The Contracting Officer shall review the proposed classification and rate and promptly submit the completed SF 1444 (which must include information regarding the agreement or disagreement of the employees' authorized representatives or the employees themselves together with the agency recommendation), and all pertinent informa-tion to the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. The Wage and Hour Division will approve, modify, or disapprove the action or render a final determination in the event of disagreement within 30 days of receipt or will notify the Contracting Officer within 30 days of receipt that additional time is necessary.
- (iii) The final determination of the conformance action by the Wage and Hour Division shall be transmitted to the Contracting Officer who shall promptly notify the Contractor of the action taken. Each affected employee shall be furnished by the Contractor with a written copy of such determination or it shall be posted as a part of the wage determination.
- (iv)(A) The process of establishing wage and fringe benefit rates that bear a reasonable relationship to those listed in a wage determination cannot be reduced to any single formula. The approach used may vary from wage determination to wage determination depending on the circumstances. Standard wage and salary administration practices which rank various job classifications by pay grade pursuant to point schemes or other job factors may, for example, be relied upon. Guidance may also be obtained from the way different jobs are rated under Federal pay systems (Federal Wage Board Pay System and the General Schedule) or from other wage determinations issued in the same locality. Basic to the establishment of any conformable wage rate(s) is the concept that a pay relationship should be maintained between job classifications based on the skill required and the duties performed.
- (B) In the case of a contract modification, an exercise of an option, or extension of an existing contract, or in any other case where a Contractor succeeds a contract under which the classification in question was previously conformed pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause, a new conformed wage rate and fringe benefits may be assigned to the conformed classification by indexing (i.e., adjusting) the previous conformed rate and fringe benefits by an amount equal to the average (mean) percentage increase (or decrease, where appropriate) between the wages and fringe benefits specified for all classifications to be used on the contract which are listed in the current wage determination, and those specified for the corresponding classifications in the previously applicable wage determination. Where conforming actions are accomplished in accordance with this paragraph prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employees, the Contractor shall advise the Contracting Officer of the action taken but the other procedures in subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause need not be followed.
- (C) No employee engaged in performing work on this contract shall in any event be paid less than the currently applicable minimum wage specified under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.
- (v) The wage rate and fringe benefits finally determined under this subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause shall be paid to all employees performing in the classification from the first day on which contract work is performed by them in the classification. Failure to pay the unlisted employees the compensation agreed upon by the interested parties and/or finally determined by the Wage and Hour Division retroactive to the date such class of employees commenced contract work shall be a violation of the Act and this contract.
- (vi) Upon discovery of failure to comply with subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause, the Wage and Hour Division shall make a final determination of conformed classification, wage rate, and/or fringe benefits which shall be retroactive to the date such class or classes of employees commenced contract work.

- (3) Adjustment of Compensation. If the term of this contract is more than 1 year, the minimum monetary wages and fringe benefits required to be paid or fur- nished thereunder to service employees under this contract shall be subject to adjustment after 1 year and not less often than once every 2 years, under wage determinations issued by the Wage and Hour Division.
- (d) Obligation to Furnish Fringe Benefits. The Contractor or subcontractor may discharge the obligation to furnish fringe benefits specified in the attachment or determined under subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause by furnishing equivalent combinations of bona fide fringe benefits, or by making equivalent or differential cash payments, only in accordance with Subpart D of 29 CFR Part 4.
- (e) Minimum Wage. In the absence of a minimum wage attachment for this contract, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any person performing work under this contract (regardless of whether the person is a service employee) less than the minimum wage specified by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Nothing in this clause shall relieve the Contractor or any subcontractor of any other obligation under law or contract for payment of a higher wage to any employee.
- (f) Successor Contracts. If this contract succeeds a contract subject to the Act under which substantially the same services were furnished in the same locality and service employees were paid wages and fringe benefits provided for in a collective bargaining agreement, in the absence of the minimum wage attachment for this contract setting forth such collectively bargained wage rates and fringe benefits, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any service employee performing any of the contract work (regardless of whether or not such employee was employed under the predecessor contract), less than the wages and fringe benefits provided for in such collective bargaining agreement, to which such employee would have been entitled if employed under the predecessor contract, including accrued wages and fringe benefits and any prospective increases in wages and fringe benefits provided for under such agreement. No Contractor or subcontractor under this contract may be relieved of the foregoing obligation unless the limitations of 29 CFR 4.1b(b) apply or unless the Secretary of Labor or the Secretary's authorized representative finds, after a hearing as provided in 29 CFR 4.10 that the wages and/or fringe benefits provided for in such agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, or determines, as provided in 29 CFR 4.11, that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations. Where it is found in accordance with the review procedures provided in 29 CFR 4.10 and/or 4.11 and Parts 6 and 8 that some or all of the wages and/or fringe benefits contained in a predecessor Contractor's collective bargaining agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, and/or that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations, the Department will issue a new or revised wage determination setting forth the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits. Such determination shall be made part of the contract or subcontract, in accordance with the decision of the Administrator, the Administrative Law Judge, or the Board of Service Contract Appeals, as the case may be, irrespective of whether such issuance occurs prior to or after the award of a contract or subcontract (53 Comp. Gen. 401 (1973)). In the case of a wage determination issued solely as a result of a finding of substantial variance, such determination shall be effective as of the date of the final administrative decision.
- (g) Notification to Employees. The Contractor and any subcontractor under this contract shall notify each service employee commencing work on this contract of the minimum monetary wage and any fringe benefits required to be paid pursuant to this contract, or shall post the wage determination attached to this contract. The poster provided by the Department of Labor (Publication WH 1313) shall be posted in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Failure to comply with this requirement is a violation of section 2(a)(4) of the Act and of this contract.
- (h) Safe and Sanitary Working Conditions. The Contractor or subcontractor shall not permit any part of the services called for by this contract to be performed in buildings or surroundings or under working conditions provided by or under the control or supervision of the Contractor or subcontractor which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to the health or safety of the service employees. The Contractor or subcontractor shall comply with the safety and health standards applied under 29 CFR Part 1925.

- (i) Records. (1) The Contractor and each subcontractor performing work subject to the Act shall make and maintain for 3 years from the completion of the work, and make them available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, a record of the following:
- (i) For each employee subject to the Act--
- (A) Name and address and social security number;
- (B) Correct work classification or classifications, rate or rates of monetary wages paid and fringe benefits provided, rate or rates of payments in lieu of fringe benefits, and total daily and weekly compensation;
- (C) Daily and weekly hours worked by each employee; and
- (D) Any deductions, rebates, or refunds from the total daily or weekly compensation of each employee.
- (ii) For those classes of service employees not included in any wage determination attached to this contract, wage rates or fringe benefits determined by the interested parties or by the Administrator or authorized representative under the terms of paragraph (c) of this clause. A copy of the report required by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause will fulfill this requirement.
- (iii) Any list of the predecessor Contractor's employees which had been furnished to the Contractor as prescribed by paragraph (n) of this clause.
- (2) The Contractor shall also make available a copy of this contract for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division.
- (3) Failure to make and maintain or to make available these records for inspection and transcription shall be a violation of the regulations and this contract, and in the case of failure to produce these records, the Contracting Officer, upon direction of the Department of Labor and notification to the Contractor, shall take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until the violation ceases.
- (4) The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.
- (j) Pay Periods. The Contractor shall unconditionally pay to each employee subject to the Act all wages due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by law or regulations, 29 CFR Part 4), rebate, or kickback on any account. These payments shall be made no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the wages were earned or accrued. A pay period under this Act may not be of any duration longer than semi-monthly.
- (k) Withholding of Payments and Termination of Contract. The Contracting Officer shall withhold or cause to be withheld from the Government Prime Contractor under this or any other Government contract with the Prime Contractor such sums as an appropriate official of the Department of Labor requests or such sums as the Contracting Officer decides may be necessary to pay underpaid employees employed by the Contractor or subcontractor. In the event of failure to pay any employees subject to the Act all or part of the wages or fringe benefits due under the Act, the Contracting Officer may, after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor, take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until such violations have ceased. Additionally, any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination of the right to proceed with the contract work. In such event, the Government may enter into other contracts or arrangements for completion of the work, charging the Contractor in default with any additional cost.
- (1) Subcontracts. The Contractor agrees to insert this clause in all subcontracts subject to the Act.

- (m) Collective Bargaining Agreements Applicable to Service Employees. If wages to be paid or fringe benefits to be furnished any service employees employed by the Government Prime Contractor or any subcontractor under the contract are provided for in a collective bargaining agreement which is or will be effective during any period in which the contract is being performed, the Government Prime Contractor shall report such fact to the Contracting Officer, together with full information as to the application and accrual of such wages and fringe benefits, including any prospective increases, to service employees engaged in work on the contract, and a copy of the collective bargaining agreement. Such report shall be made upon commencing performance of the contract, in the case of collective bargaining agreements effective at such time, and in the case of such agreements or provisions or amendments thereof effective at a later time during the period of contract performance such agreements shall be reported promptly after negotiation thereof.
- (n) Seniority List. Not less than 10 days prior to completion of any contract being performed at a Federal facility where service employees may be retained in the performance of the succeeding contract and subject to a wage determination which contains vacation or other benefit provisions based upon length of service with a Contractor (predecessor) or successor (29 CFR 4.173), the incumbent Prime Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer a certified list of the names of all service employees on the Contractor's or subcontractor's payroll during the last month of contract performance. Such list shall also contain anniversary dates of employment on the contract either with the current or predecessor Contractors of each such service employee. The Contracting Officer shall turn over such list to the successor Contractor at the commencement of the succeeding contract.
- (o) Rulings and Interpretations. Rulings and interpretations of the Act are contained in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 4.
- (p) Contractor's Certification. (1) By entering into this contract, the Contractor (and officials thereof) certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has a substantial interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of the sanctions imposed under section 5 of the Act.
- (2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract under section 5 of the Act.
- (3) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (q) Variations, Tolerances, and Exemptions Involving Employment. Notwithstanding any of the provisions in paragraphs (b) through (o) of this clause, the following employees may be employed in accordance with the following variations, tolerances, and exemptions, which the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to section 4(b) of the Act prior to its amendment by Pub. L. 92-473, found to be necessary and proper in the public interest or to avoid serious impairment of the conduct of Government business:
- (1) Apprentices, student-learners, and workers whose earning capacity is impaired by age, physical or mental deficiency, or injury may be employed at wages lower than the minimum wages otherwise required by section 2(a)(1) or 2(b)(1) of the Act without diminishing any fringe benefits or cash payments in lieu thereof required under section 2(a)(2) of the Act, in accordance with the conditions and procedures prescribed for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, handicapped persons, and handicapped clients of sheltered workshops under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, in the regulations issued by the Administrator (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).
- (2) The Administrator will issue certificates under the Act for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, handicapped persons, or handicapped clients of sheltered workshops not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or subject to different minimum rates of pay under the two acts, authorizing appropriate rates of minimum wages (but without changing requirements concerning fringe benefits or supplementary cash payments in lieu thereof), applying procedures prescribed by the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).
- (3) The Administrator will also withdraw, annul, or cancel such certificates in accordance with the regulations in 29 CFR Parts 525 and 528.

- (r) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with a State Apprenticeship Agency which is recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor, or if no such recognized agency exists in a State, under a program registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Any employee who is not registered as an apprentice in an approved program shall be paid the wage rate and fringe benefits contained in the applicable wage determination for the journeyman classification of work actually performed. The wage rates paid apprentices shall not be less than the wage rate for their level of progress set forth in the registered program, expressed as the appropriate percentage of the journeyman's rate contained in the applicable wage determination. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen employed on the contract work in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to his entire work force under the registered program.
- (s) Tips. An employee engaged in an occupation in which the employee customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 a month in tips may have the amount of these tips credited by the employer against the minimum wage required by section 2(a)(1) or section 2(b)(1) of the Act, in accordance with section 3(m) of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Regulations, 29 CFR Part 531. However, the amount of credit shall not exceed \$1.34 per hour beginning January 1, 1981. To use this provision--
- (1) The employer must inform tipped employees about this tip credit allowance before the credit is utilized;
- (2) The employees must be allowed to retain all tips (individually or through a pooling arrangement and regardless of whether the employer elects to take a credit for tips received);
- (3) The employer must be able to show by records that the employee receives at least the applicable Service Contract Act minimum wage through the combination of direct wages and tip credit; and
- (4) The use of such tip credit must have been permitted under any predecessor collective bargaining agreement applicable by virtue of section 4(c) of the Act.

Disputes Concerning Labor Standards. The U.S. Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 4, 6, and 8 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(End of clause)

52.222-44 FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT AND SERVICE CONTRACT ACT--PRICE ADJUSTMENT (FEB 2002)

- (a) This clause applies to both contracts subject to area prevailing wage determinations and contracts subject to Contractor collective bargaining agreements.
- (b) The Contractor warrants that the prices in this contract do not include any allowance for any contingency to cover increased costs for which adjustment is provided under this clause.
- (c) The contract price or contract unit price labor rates will be adjusted to reflect increases or decreases by the Contractor in wages and fringe benefits to the extent that these increases or decreases are made to comply with--
- (1) An increased or decreased wage determination applied to this contract by operation of law; or
- (2) An amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 that is enacted subsequent to award of this contract, affects the minimum wage, and becomes applicable to this contract under law.

- (d) Any such adjustment will be limited to increases or decreases in wages and fringe benefits as described in paragraph (c) of this clause, and to the accompanying increases or decreases in social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance; it shall not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs, overhead, or profit.
- (e) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any increase claimed under this clause within 30 days after the effective date of the wage change, unless this period is extended by the Contracting Officer in writing. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any decrease under this clause, but nothing in the clause shall preclude the Government from asserting a claim within the period permitted by law. The notice shall contain a statement of the amount claimed and any relevant supporting data that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require. Upon agreement of the parties, the contract price or contract unit price labor rates shall be modified in writing. The Contractor shall continue performance pending agreement on or determination of any such adjustment and its effective date.
- (f) The Contracting Officer or an authorized representative shall, until the expiration of 3 years after final payment under the contract, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor.

52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (AUG 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Priority chemical means a chemical identified by the Interagency Environmental Leadership Workgroup or, alternatively, by an agency pursuant to section 503 of Executive Order 13148 of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management.

"Toxic chemical means a chemical or chemical category listed in 40 CFR 372.65."

- (b) Executive Order 13148 requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).
- (c) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the following:
- (1) The emergency planning reporting requirements of section 302 of EPCRA.
- (2) The emergency notice requirements of section 304 of EPCRA.
- (3) The list of Material Safety Data Sheets, required by section 311 of EPCRA.
- (4) The emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of section 312 of EPCRA.
- (5) The toxic chemical release inventory of section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by section 6607 of PPA.
- (6) The toxic chemical, priority chemical, and hazardous substance release and use reduction goals of sections 502 and 503 of Executive Order 13148.

(End of clause)

52.223-6 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2001)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause --

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in schedules I through V of section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to deter- mine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance.

"Drug-free workplace" means the site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract at which employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

"Employee" means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Individual" means an offeror/contractor that has no more than one employee including the offeror/contractor.

- (b) The Contractor, if other than an individual, shall-- within 30 days after award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing for contracts of 30 days or more performance duration), or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 days performance duration--
- (1) Publish a statement notifying its employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;
- (2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about-
- (i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
- (ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
- (iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
- (iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause;
- (4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause that, as a condition of continued employment on this contract, the employee will--
- (i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and
- (ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction.

- (5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee;
- (6) Within 30 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this clause of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:
- (i) Taking appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or
- (ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and
- (7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) though (b)(6) of this clause.
- (c) The Contractor, if an individual, agrees by award of the contract or acceptance of a purchase order, not to engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance while performing this contract.
- (d) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause may, pursuant to FAR 23.506, render the Contractor subject to suspension of contract payments, termination of the contract for default, and suspension or debarment.

52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture, in performing this contract or any subcontract at any tier, of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent (1) embodied in the structure or composition of any article the delivery of which is accepted by the Government under this contract or (2) used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the Contractor or a subcontractor with (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer directing the manner of performance. The entire liability to the Government for infringement of a patent of the United States shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent hereinabove granted.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction, architect-engineer services, and materials, supplies, models, samples, and design or testing services expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (however, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, does not affect this authorization and consent.)

(End of clause)

52.227-2 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (AUG 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer, promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or

claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this contract of which the Contractor has knowledge.

- (b) In the event of any claim or suit against the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when requested by the Contracting Officer, all evidence and information in possession of the Contractor pertaining to such suit or claim. Such evidence and information shall be furnished at the expense of the Government except where the Contractor has agreed to indemnify the Government.
- 4. The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction and architect-engineer subcontracts and those for material, supplies, models, samples, or design or testing services) expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold at (FAR) 2.101.to exceed the dollar amount set forth in 13.000 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

(End of clause)

52.229-3 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 2003)

(a) As used in this clause--

"Contract date" means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

"All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties" means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

"After-imposed Federal tax" means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.

"After-relieved Federal tax" means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

Local taxes includes taxes imposed by a possession or territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands, if the contract is performed wholly or partly in any of those areas.

- (b) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the Contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.
- (d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.
- (e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.

- (f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.
- (g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.
- (h) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

52.232-3 PAYMENTS UNDER PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

The Government shall pay the Contractor for the services performed by the Contractor, as set forth in the Schedule of this contract, at the rates prescribed, upon the submission by the Contractor of proper invoices or time statements to the office or officer designated and at the time provided for in this contract. The Government shall also pay the Contractor:

- (a) a per diem rate in lieu of subsistence for each day the Contractor is in a travel status away from home or regular place of employment in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations (41 CFR 101-7) as authorized in appropriate Travel Orders; and
- (b) any other transportation expenses if provided for in the Schedule.

52.232-8 DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)

- (a) Discounts for prompt payment will not be considered in the evaluation of offers. However, any offered discount will form a part of the award, and will be taken if payment is made within the discount period indicated in the offer by the offeror. As an alternative to offering a discount for prompt payment in conjunction with the offer, offerors awarded contracts may include discounts for prompt payment on individual invoices.
- (b) In connection with any discount offered for prompt payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. If the Contractor has not placed a date on the invoice, the due date shall be calculated from the date the designated billing office receives a proper invoice, provided the agency annotates such invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or, for an electronic funds transfer, the specified payment date. When the discount date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday when Federal Government offices are closed and Government business is not expected to be conducted, payment may be made on the following business day.

(End of clause)

52.232-9 LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS (APR 1984)

If more than one clause or Schedule term of this contract authorizes the temporary withholding of amounts otherwise payable to the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the total of the amounts withheld at any one time shall not exceed the greatest amount that may be withheld under any one clause or Schedule term at that time; provided, that this limitation shall not apply to--

- (a) Withholdings pursuant to any clause relating to wages or hours of employees;
- (b) Withholdings not specifically provided for by this contract;
- (c) The recovery of overpayments; and
- (d) Any other withholding for which the Contracting Officer determines that this limitation is inappropriate.

52.232-17 INTEREST (JUNE 1996)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481)) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid. reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
- (1) The date fixed under this contract.
- (2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.
- (3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.
- (4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.
- (c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JAN 1986) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence. Unless otherwise stated in this contract, payments to an assignee of any amounts due or to become due under this contract shall not, to the extent specified in the Act, be subject to reduction or setoff.

- (b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

52.232-25 PROMPT PAYMENT (OCT 2003)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer (EFT). Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see paragraph (a)(4) of this clause concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

- (a) Invoice payments—(1) Due date. (i) Except as indicated in paragraphs (a)(2) and (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is the later of the following two events:
- (A) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor (except as provided in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause).
- (B) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed. For a final invoice, when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.
- (ii) If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date is the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice, provided the designated billing office receives a proper invoice and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
- (2) Certain food products and other payments. (i) Due dates on Contractor invoices for meat, meat food products, or fish; perishable agricultural commodities; and dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils are--
- (A) For meat or meat food products, as defined in section 2(a)(3) of the Packers and Stockyard Act of 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(3)), and as further defined in Pub. L. 98-181, including any edible fresh or frozen poultry meat, any perishable poultry meat food product, fresh eggs, and any perishable egg product, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.
- (B) For fresh or frozen fish, as defined in section 204(3) of the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4003(3)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 7th day after product delivery.
- C) For perishable agricultural commodities, as defined in section 1(4) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (7 U.S.C. 499a(4)), as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after product delivery, unless another date is specified in the contract.

- (D) For dairy products, as defined in section 111(e) of the Dairy Production Stabilization Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 4502(e)), edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils, as close as possible to, but not later than, the 10th day after the date on which a proper invoice has been received. Liquid milk, cheese, certain processed cheese products, butter, yogurt, ice cream, mayonnaise, salad dressings, and other similar products, fall within this classification. Nothing in the Act limits this classification to refrigerated products. When questions arise regarding the proper classification of a specific product, prevailing industry practices will be followed in specifying a contract payment due date. The burden of proof that a classification of a specific product is, in fact, prevailing industry practice is upon the Contractor making the representation.
- (ii) If the contract does not require submission of an invoice for payment (e.g., periodic lease payments), the due date will be as specified in the contract.
- (3) Contractor's invoice. The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(x) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office will return it within 7 days after receipt (3 days for meat, meat food products, or fish; 5 days for perishable agricultural commodities, dairy products, edible fats or oils, and food products prepared from edible fats or oils), with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. The Government will take into account untimely notification when computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor.
- (i) Name and address of the Contractor.
- (ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of the mailing or transmission.)
- (iii) Contract number or other authorization for supplies delivered or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed.
- (v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, discount for prompt payment terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.
- (vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).
- (vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to notify in the event of a defective invoice.
- (viii) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (ix) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.
- (A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.
- (B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer--Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.
- (C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

- (x) Any other information or documentation required by the contract (e.g., evidence of shipment).
- (4) Interest penalty. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.
- (i) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.
- (ii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment, and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.
- (iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for supplies delivered or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.
- (5) Computing penalty amount. The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor, Government acceptance is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in this contract) after the Contractor delivers the supplies or performs the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. If actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the Government will base the determination of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.
- (ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR 1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes.
- (6) Discounts for prompt payment. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if the Government takes a discount for prompt payment improperly. The Government will calculate the interest penalty in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.
- (7) Additional interest penalty. (i) The designated payment office will pay a penalty amount, calculated in accordance with the prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315 in addition to the interest penalty amount only if--
- (A) The Government owes an interest penalty of \$1 or more;
- (B) The designated payment office does not pay the interest penalty within 10 days after the date the invoice amount is paid; and
- (C) The Contractor makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(7)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the invoice amount is paid.
- (ii)(A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall--

- (1) Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;
- (2) Attach a copy of the invoice on which the unpaid late payment interest is due; and
- (3) State that payment of the principal has been received, including the date of receipt.
- (B) If there is no postmark or the postmark is illegible--
- (1) The designated payment office that receives the demand will annotate it with the date of receipt, provided the demand is received on or before the 40th day after payment was made; or
- (2) If the designated payment office fails to make the required annotation, the Government will determine the demand's validity based on the date the Contractor has placed on the demand, provided such date is no later than the 40th day after payment was made.
- (iii) The additional penalty does not apply to payments regulated by other Government regulations (e.g., payments under utility contracts subject to tariffs and regulation).
- (b) Contract financing payment. If this contract provides for contract financing, the Government will make contract financing payments in accordance with the applicable contract financing clause.
- (c) Fast payment procedure due dates. If this contract contains the clause at 52.213-1, Fast Payment Procedure, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.
- (d) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment.

52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

- (a) Method of payment. (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
- (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either-
- (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
- (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

- (c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.
- (d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- (e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers. (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for--
- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
- (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--
- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If

the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

(End of Clause)

52.233-1 DISPUTES. (JUL 2002)

- (a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).
- (b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.
- (c) Claim, as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.
- (d)(1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.
- (2)(i) The contractors shall provide the certification specified in subparagraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim -
- (A) Exceeding \$100,000; or
- (B) Regardless of the amount claimed, when using -
- (1) Arbitration conducted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 575-580; or
- (2) Any other alternative means of dispute resolution (ADR) technique that the agency elects to handle in accordance with the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (ADRA).
- (ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.
- (iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor.
- (3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.
- (e) For Contractor claims of \$100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.
- (f) The Contracting Officer's decision shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.

- (g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative disput resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the request.
- (h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in (FAR) 48 CFR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.
- (i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG. 1996)

- (a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either-
- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.
- (b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--
- (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
- (2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal at any time before final payment under this contract.
- (c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
- (d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.
- (e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(End of clause)

52.237-2 PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging existing buildings, equipment, and vegetation on the Government installation. If the Contractor's failure to use reasonable care causes damage to any of this property, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damage at no expense to the Government as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Contractor fails or refuses to make such repair or replacement, the Contractor shall be liable for the cost, which may be deducted from the contract price.

(End of clause)

52.237-3 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)

- (a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the Government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to (1) furnish phase-in training and (2) exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.
- (b) The Contractor shall, upon the Contracting Officer's written notice, (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan shall specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and shall be subject to the Contracting Officer's approval. The Contractor shall provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.
- (c) The Contractor shall allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor also shall disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct onsite interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor shall release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.
- (d) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (i.e., costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a pro rata portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

(End of clause)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.243-1 CHANGES--FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1987) - ALTERNATE II (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:
- (1) Description of services to be performed.
- (2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.).
- (3) Place of performance of the services.
- (4) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the Government, in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
- (b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.
- (c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.
- (d) If the Contractor's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.
- (e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(End of clause)

52.244-5 COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING (DEC 1996)

- (a) The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.
- (b) If the Contractor is an approved mentor under the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protege Program (Pub. L. 101–510, section 831 as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its proteges.

(End of clause)

52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2003)

- (a) Definitions.
- "Commercial item", has the meaning contained in the clause at 52.202-1, Definitions.
- "Subcontract", includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.
- (b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:
- (i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2000) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002) (E.O. 11246).
- (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a)).
- (iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (v) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631) (flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64).
- (2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.
- (d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.246-25 LIMITATION OF LIABILITY--SERVICES (FEB 1997)

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) below, and except to the extent that the Contractor is expressly responsible under this contract for deficiencies in the services required to be performed under it (including any materials furnished in conjunction with those services), the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to property of the Government that (1) occurs after Government acceptance of services performed under this contract, and (2) results from any defects or deficiencies in the services performed or materials furnished.
- (b) The limitation of liability under paragraph (a) above shall not apply when a defect or deficiency in, or the Government's acceptance of, services performed or materials furnished results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of any of the Contractor's managerial personnel. The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in this clause, means the Contractor's directors, officers, and any of the Contractor's managers, superintendents,

or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--

- (1) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;
- (2) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operations at any one plant, laboratory, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or
- (3) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with the performance of this contract.
- (c) If the Contractor carries insurance, or has established a reserve for self-insurance, covering liability for loss or damage suffered by the Government through the Contractor's performance of services or furnishing of materials under this contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government, to the extent of such insurance or reserve, for loss of or damage to property of the Government occurring after Government acceptance of, and resulting from any defects and deficiencies in, services performed or materials furnished under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SEP 1996)

- (a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.
- (b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:
- (1) Stop work as specified in the notice.
- (2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.
- (3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.
- (4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.
- (5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.
- (6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.
- (7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

- (8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
- (9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (b)(6) of this clause; provided, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.
- (d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 45.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously dis posed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.
- (e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.
- (f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (g) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payments previously made and (2) the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be modified, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.
- (g) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (f) of this clause:
- (1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) of this clause) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.
- (2) The total of--
- (i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (f)(1) of this clause;

- (ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause; and
- (iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause, determined by the Contracting Officer under 49.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.
- (3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including-
- (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
- (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and
- (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.
- (h) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (g) of this clause, the fair value, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the Government or to a buyer.
- (i) The cost principles and procedures of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.
- (j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (e), (g), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal or request for equitable adjustment within the time provided in paragraph (e) or (l), respectively, and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal.
- (k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted-
- (1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;
- (2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and
- (3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.
- (1) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (m)(1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.
- (2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of

termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

(n) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

(End of clause)

52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

- (a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.
- (b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.
- 5. If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of clause)

252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)

- (a) "Definition. Contracting officer's representative" means an individual designated in accordance with subsection 201.602-2 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.
- (b) If the Contracting Officer designates a contracting officer's representative (COR), the Contractor will receive a copy of the written designation. It will specify the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the contracting officer. The COR is not authorized to make any commitments or changes that will affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or any other term or condition of the contract.

(End of clause)

252.203-7001 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (MAR 1999)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
- (1) "Arising out of a contract with the DoD" means any act in connection with—

- (i) Attempting to obtain;
- (ii) Obtaining, or
- (iii) Performing a contract or first-tier subcontract of any agency, department, or component of the Department of Defense (DoD).
- (2) "Conviction of fraud or any other felony" means any conviction for fraud or a felony in violation of state or Federal criminal statutes, whether entered on a verdict or plea, including a plea of *nolo contendere*, for which sentence has been imposed.
- (3) "Date of conviction" means the date judgment was entered against the individual.
- (b) Any individual who is convicted after September 29, 1988, of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD is prohibited from serving--
- (1) In a management or supervisory capacity on any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract;
- (2) On the board of directors of any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor;
- (3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor; or
- (4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of any DoD contractor or subcontractor with regard to any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract.
- (c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than 5 years from the date of conviction.
- (d) 10 U.S.C. 2408 provides that a defense contractor or first-tier subcontractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$500,000 if convicted of knowingly—
- (1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or
- (2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the contractor or first-tier subcontractor.
- (e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as—
- (1) Suspension or debarment;
- (2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or
- (3) Termination of the contract for default.
- (f) The Contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify—
- (1) The person involved;
- (2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;
- (3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and
- (4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.

- (g) The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.
- (h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting The Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Federal Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone (202) 616-3507.

(End of clause)

252.204-7000 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall not release to anyone outside the Contractor's organization any unclassified information, regardless of medium (e.g., film, tape, document), pertaining to any part of this contract or any program related to this contract, unless--
- (1) The Contracting Officer has given prior written approval; or
- (2) The information is otherwise in the public domain before the date of release.
- (b) Requests for approval shall identify the specific information to be released, the medium to be used, and the purpose for the release. The Contractor shall submit its request to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days before the proposed date for release.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to include a similar requirement in each subcontract under this contract. Subcontractors shall submit requests for authorization to release through the prime contractor to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)

The Contractor's procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require Department of Defense employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to the contractor.

(End of clause)

252.209-7000 ACQUISITION FROM SUBCONTRACTORS SUBJECT TO ONSITE INSPECTION UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY (NOV 1995)

- (a) The Contractor shall not deny consideration for a subcontract award under this contract to a potential subcontractor subject to on-site inspection under the INF Treaty, or a similar treaty, solely or in part because of the actual or potential presence of Soviet inspectors at the subcontractor's facility, unless the decision is approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall incorporate this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all solicitations and contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items.

(End of clause)

252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

- (a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a firm, or subsidiary of a firm, that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.
- (b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(End of clause)

252.231-7000 SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991)

When the allowability of costs under this contract is determined in accordance with part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), allowability shall also be determined in accordance with part 231 of the Defense FAR Supplement, in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS (DEC 2003)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--
- (1) Contract financing payment and invoice payment have the meanings given in section 32.001 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (2) Electronic form means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to all affected systems. Facsimile, e-mail, and scanned documents are not acceptable electronic forms for submission of payment requests. However, scanned documents are acceptable when they are part of a submission of a payment request made using one of the electronic forms provided for in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (3) Payment request means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests using one of the following electronic forms:
- (1) Wide Area WorkFlow-Receipt and Acceptance (WAWF-RA). Information regarding WAWF-RA is available on the Internet at https://rmb.ogden.disa.mil.

- (2) Web Invoicing System (WInS). Information regarding WInS is available on the Internet at https://ecweb.dfas.mil.
- (3) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X.12 electronic data interchange (EDI) formats.
- (i) Information regarding EDI formats is available on the Internet at http://www.X12.org.
- (ii) EDI implementation guides are available on the Internet at http://www.dfas.mil/ecedi.
- (4) Another electronic form authorized by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) If the Contractor is unable to submit a payment request in electronic form, or DoD is unable to receive a payment request in electronic form, the Contractor shall submit the payment request using a method mutually agreed to by the Contractor, the Contracting Officer, the contract administration office, and the payment office.
- (d) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payments requests.

(End of clause)

252.232-7004 DOD PROGRESS PAYMENT RATES (OCT 2001)

- (a) If the contractor is a small business concern, the Progress Payments clause of this contract is modified to change each mention of the progress payment rate and liquidation rate (excepting paragraph (k), Limitations on Undefinitized Contract Actions) to 90 percent.
- (c) If the contractor is a small disadvantaged business concern, the Progress Payments clause of this contract is modified to change each mention of the progress payment rate and liquidation rate (excepting paragraph (k), Limitations on Undefinitized Contract Actions) to 95 percent.

(End of clause)

252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR part 31 and DFARS part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998)

- (a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

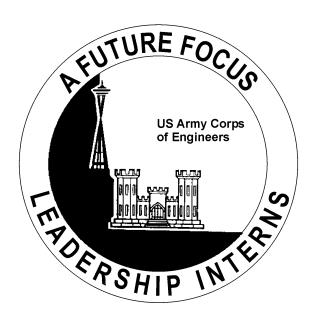
I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
(Official's Name)
(Title)

- (c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including--
- (1) Cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subsection 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and
- (2) Information other than cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if cost or pricing data are not required.
- (d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to----
- (1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or
- (2) Final adjustment under an incentive provision of the contract.

ANNOUNCING THE

2003 - 2004

SEATTLE DISTRICT LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM *



What the Leadership Development Program Did for Me

"The LDP has been a wonderful experience and I highly recommend it for everyone. The program is flexible enough so that every person benefits because the learning starts from where you are. I refined many of the skills I already had and learned many new skills. The reading materials, group discussions and learning are relevant and applicable to developing leadership capacity in USACE. I really enjoyed the monthly reflective essays which gave me an opportunity to think about my learning and personal growth. The program helps you to think about getting your life in balance - What is important and is it consistent with how you spend your time and energy?"

--Deborah Duncan

"The best part of the LDP has been the personal growth I have experienced. Through the books we read, the discussions we have had, and personal reflection, I have learned much more about my strengths and weaknesses, style and goals. This will only serve to make me a better leader at the Corps. I could only have done this in the safe environment we developed as a team. Having the opportunity to work with such a diverse group of people and grow as a team is a special opportunity. Once you know what it is like to work with a real team, you will not want anything less.

--Muffy Walker

"The LDP has offered me a lot with respect to development as a Project Manager with the Corps and in development as an individual. Becoming aware of my strengths and weaknesses and learning how to develop the weaknesses and improve on the strengths has really made a difference in me personally and professionally. Sally is not only a very knowledgeable instructor, she is also a great coach that will work with you one on one on issues such as leadership, communication, and balance of work with family. For those interested in working on their leadership and communication skills or in gaining a corporate perspective of the Seattle District Corps, I really recommend this class.

--Victor Ramos

"My time in the LDP has been one of intense personal and professional growth. Through the program I became aware of both my strengths and weaknesses; this helps me to be more effective as a leader. Although I worked at the Lake Washington Ship Canal for thirteen years I didn't have a full understanding of the broader mission of the Corps. Through my association with my fellow Leadership Development participants I now possess a much broader understanding of the Corps and have built a network of peers which will be a resource for me in my future endeavors. I'm truly grateful for the opportunity to have had this experience!"

-- Debra Feay

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Overview	Page 1
Background	Page 1
Goals	
Target Audience	Page 2
Program FeaturesGroup Size Duration	Page 2
Program Management	
Program Components	Page 4
Funding	Page 6
Application Procedures.	Page 7
Evaluation and Selection Process	7
Equal Employment Opportunity	Page 8
Accommodations for Persons with Disabilities	Page 8
TimetablePage 8	
Information and Assistance	9
Attached: Leadership Development Program Application:	

Instructions for Completing LDP Application Statement of Interest in the Leadership Development Program Ability to Lead/Manage Assessment of Appropriateness of Training to Occupation at this Stage in Career Certificate of Understanding

OVERVIEW

The Seattle District Leadership Development Program (formerly named the Seattle District Management Intern Program) is a part-time, year long, multi-faceted leadership and management development program. The LDP includes an analysis of one's leadership style, guided preparation of an Individual Development Plan (IDP), attendance at graduate-level classes, field visits to other Corps offices and customers, attendance at District Executive Team meetings and other forums of interest, participation on team projects, briefings by the Commander, and a mentoring relationship with a Corps member of one's choice.

BACKGROUND

The LDP was designed in direct response to the need to systematically develop the leadership skills of the Seattle District's current and future leaders. The LDP is based on the premise that while some people are "born leaders", the vast majority of leaders are grown and developed. The commitment of the Commander and District executives to leadership development is reflected in the direct involvement of these leaders in many components of the LDP. The transfer of the success orientation, organizational culture and interrelationships that our current leaders have cultivated over a period of years is facilitated through various LDP activities.

The first sixteen Leadership Development classes, to date, have included women and men, ages 29-54, serving in grades GS-9 through GS-15 (and equivalent skilled trades and crafts grades), with Federal service ranging from 1 to 33 years. Participation has included employees from Mud Mountain Dam, Albeni Falls Dam, Chief Joseph Dam, Spokane Area Office, Ft. Lewis Area Office, Hiram M. Chittenden Locks, and the District Office. The LDP is open to all career fields. Employees selected thus far have been from a diversity of disciplines, including engineering, architecture, biology, program and project management, computer specialist, community planner, contracting, EEO, law, human resources, power plant operator, public affairs, administrative officer, real estate, information management, outdoor recreation, power plant mechanic, management analysis, hydrology, lock and dam operations, program analysis, park management and budget analysis fields. A steering committee headed by Mark Ohlstrom manages the LDP.

GOALS

- Identify and develop a pool of high potential leaders for the Corps to draw upon in the future.
- Develop awareness and understanding of the visions and values of current Corps of Engineers leaders.

- Increase awareness of the culture and protocol of the Seattle District and the corporate Corps as a whole.
- Assist Leadership Interns in clarifying and establishing their own values.
- Provide a forum for future leaders to exchange ideas, understandings and appreciation for organizations and disciplines within the District.
- Foster group dynamics among Leadership Interns that will improve communication with the District across organizational lines.
- Provide a district-wide, focused approach to effective management methods and standards of competence.
- Provide career enhancement through increased self-awareness, improved skills and a broadened understanding of District activities.
- Forward understanding of the Corps Strategic Vision, Guide to the Future and Project Management Business Process.
- Differentiate between leadership and management skills and understand the need for both sets of skills.
- Foster the goals of the District's Equal Employment Opportunity Program.

TARGET AUDIENCE

The target audience for the 2003-2004 LDP includes Seattle District employees who are serving in, or have clearly demonstrated potential for advancement to, leadership positions and are likely to make a substantial long-term contribution to the Corps.

PROGRAM FEATURES

GROUP SIZE

Ten to 12 employees, selected from among field activities and the District Office, participate on a voluntary basis in the LDP. The schedule of program activities will be tailored to meet the group and individual needs of selected participants, taking into consideration their duty stations. Among the

options for employees with duty stations outside of Seattle are temporary reassignment to the District Office or monthly travel to Seattle to participate in program activities.

DURATION

The program spans a 13-month period, beginning in June of 2003 and concluding in June of 2004. Employees participate on a part-time basis while assigned to their regular positions. Among the major activities:

- A one-day orientation session.
- An initial two-day retreat focusing on self-analysis and preparation of an Individual Development Plan (IDP).
- 80 hours of formal graduate-level leadership training.
- A two-day mid-year retreat.
- Participation in SharePoint collaboration area.
- 40-50 hours of field visits.
- 20 to 40 hours of attendance at senior staff meetings, briefings, discussions with mentors and special events.
- 100-200 hours participating on team projects.
- One day closing retreat for reflection and refocusing of Individual Development Plans (IDPs).

Leadership Interns can expect to contribute approximately 200-300 hours of their own time for evening meetings, reading and studying, and working on team projects. Leadership Interns are typically away from their work areas an average of six hours in any workweek. Site visits and work on team projects may result in absences from work areas for up to a week at a time.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

• A Leadership Development Steering Committee appointed by the District Executive Team manages the LDP.

- The Leadership Development Steering Committee selects a qualified university or consultant to administer the LDP.
- The District Training Officer in CENWS-IM maintains liaison with the consultant and Leadership Development Steering Committee and provides administrative support.
- A Leadership Development Selection Panel, comprised of Division and Office Chiefs, reviews applications and makes recommendations to the Commander.
- The Commander selects the LDP participants and maintains contact with the Leadership Interns throughout the year.

PROGRAM COMPONENTS

ONE- DAY ORIENTATION

The year's activities begin with a one-day orientation. The orientation provides an opportunity for the Leadership Interns, LDP Administrator, and members of the Leadership Development Committee to get acquainted and to discuss respective roles and responsibilities. A brief history of the program is provided. The Leadership Interns have an opportunity to identify their expectations for the year and begin developing the norms and structures that will help them function as a team. They also begin planning the initial retreat.

INITIAL RETREAT

The LDP commences with a two-day "live-in" retreat. Time at the retreat is devoted primarily to lectures, small group discussions and personal introspection and self-analysis on leadership effectiveness. Under the guidance of a specialist in leadership, the Leadership Interns explore the components of leadership, analyze individual leadership styles and begin preparing an Individual Development Plan (IDP). The retreat also provides the Leadership Interns and the LDP Administrator with an opportunity to get better acquainted and to plan many facets of the year's activities.

MID-YEAR RETREAT

The mid-year retreat provides an opportunity for off-site reflection, instruction and feedback to participants. Participants often engage in a day using "Open Space Technology" to design their own learning agenda and discussions.

FIELD VISITS

To gain a better appreciation for field operations, the Leadership Interns will design their own field trip that may include, but is not limited to construction and operating project offices, as well as other agencies, during the summer months. They receive leadership tips from front-line field managers who face varied challenges in their daily operations while representing the Corps to our customers and the community. In the words of one Leadership Intern: "...the people we met at the projects and field offices were most impressive to me. They are true leaders. Yes, standing inside a 25 foot diameter penstock at Chief Joseph Dam is also impressive but the people are more outstanding yet." Goals are to gain a regional understanding of issues that we face in our Division, to gain a corporate perspective, to learn best practices from other organizations similar to the Corps of Engineers, and to build the Leadership Development team.

CORE LEARNING CURRICULUM

Leadership Interns have an active voice in determining which topics will be studied. The following is a list of potential topics:

- Leadership
- Interpersonal Communications
- Decision Making
- Managing Change
- Performance Evaluation/Management
- Coaching/Counseling/Mentoring Skills
- Building Effective Team Skills
- Conflict Management and Resolution
- Ethics
- Presentation Techniques
- Systems Thinking
- Federal Budget Process
- Time and Priority Management

DISTRICT LEADERSHIP

To provide insight into executive level decision making, Leadership Interns attend District Staff Meetings. The District Engineer provides special briefings on topics of interest, conducts round table discussions with the Leadership Interns and meets one-on-one with individual Leadership Interns during the year. As events permit, Leadership Interns meet with visiting dignitaries, such as the Division Engineer, officials from HQUSACE and customer agency officials.

LEADERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

In addition to studying leadership, during the course of the year there are many opportunities for the Leadership Interns to practice and demonstrate their leadership skills as they organize Leadership Development activities and work on team projects.

MENTORING

It is the rare leader, manager or executive who did not receive valuable help along the path of career development from one or more mentors. For this reason, each Leadership Intern will participate in a mentoring relationship with a Corps member of his/her choice. The mentor will serve as a counselor, information provider, friendly critic, interpreter of organizational policies and politics, sounding board and link to the pulse of the organization.

TEAM PROJECTS

Leadership "theory" and "practice" meet face-to-face as the Leadership Interns form teams to work on projects that focus on challenges and opportunities facing the Seattle District. The teams identify projects and advocates, develop project proposals, identify required resources, develop timelines, gain approvals, prepare project reports and recommendations and brief the Commander and District leaders.

YEAR- END RETREAT

The year's activities conclude with a one-day retreat for additional reflection, introspection and planning for future personal development.

FUNDING

The District Executive Team (DET) arranges funding for tuition, which is approximately \$6,000 per Leadership Intern. Nominating organizations fund salaries and some costs associated with site visits and

team projects. All qualified employees will be considered for this training without regard to funding considerations in their organizations.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Employees in the target audience wishing consideration for the LDP are requested to submit the following documents, through supervisory channels, to **Lori Danielson**, **Knowledge**Manager/Training Officer (206-764-6177) by 17 April 2003:

- A resume.
- The six-page application for 2003-2004 Seattle District LDP that is included with this announcement.
- In addition, employees with duty stations outside of Seattle please specify whether you would prefer a temporary reassignment to the District Office, monthly travel to Seattle or other suitable arrangements, all subject to the prior approval of the nominating Division/Office Chief.

Potential applicants in the Seattle-Tacoma area are encouraged to attend an informational briefing on the LDP that will be announced in the e-mail "QuickRead."

Employees stationed outside the Seattle-Tacoma area who would like to receive a briefing are encouraged to contact Lori Danielson, (206) 764-6177 after receipt of this announcement. Several of our past and present Leadership Interns regularly travel to the field so it may be possible to arrange special briefings at operating project and construction offices.

EVALUATION AND SELECTION PROCESS

If the number of applications received significantly exceeds 20, the LDP Steering Committee will serve as a rating panel and will evaluate applications based on the following:

- Interest in participating in the LDP as evidenced by the written statement of interest.
- Ability and potential to lead and manage based on the applicant's written statement.
- Assessment of the appropriateness of Leadership Development training to applicant's occupation at this stage in his/her career-development.
- Commitment to engage in an intensive process of self-reflection and leadership development.
- Interest in engaging in collaboration and group processes dealing with organizational changes and issues.

Ratings will be based on information provided in the applications. The rating panel will identify a best-qualified group of approximately 20 candidates. Each applicant in the Best Qualified Group will be afforded the opportunity to meet with the Leadership Development Selection Panel for up to three minutes to express interest in the LDP. The Commander will make final selections. The criteria for the final selections are the same as above.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

All members of the target audience will receive consideration for this developmental opportunity without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, handicapping conditions, political affiliation or any other non-merit factor.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers makes every effort to ensure accessibility to our training programs by employees with disabilities. Please notify the Training Officer of any special provisions that may be necessary.

TIMETABLE

Informational Briefings	To be announced
Application Deadline	17 April 2003
Applicants address the LDP Selection Panel	16 May 2003
Selections Announced	Week of 19 May 2003
Participation in Corps Day Program	20 June 2003
Orientation Session	17 June 2003
Initial Retreat	9-11 July 2003
Field Trip	18-22 Aug. or 8-12 Sep. 2003** (Leave both weeks open.)

^{**} The field trip dates will be finalized at the orientation session.

All applicants must understand that if selected for the LDP, they will be expected to participate in these events -- no exceptions. We urge applicants to review this timetable with family members/significant others to avoid possible conflicts with vacations and family events. Sunday or Friday evening travel may sometimes be needed to attend LDP activities scheduled for Mondays or Fridays.

INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE

Questions may be directed to Lori Danielson at (206) 764-6177, IMO. An additional Point of Contact (POC) for assistance with the application materials is Mark Ohlstrom (206) 764-3457.

SEATTLE DISTRICT LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

2003-2004 Supplemental Applicant Questionnaire Privacy Act Notice

Individuals asked or required to furnish personal information are advised of the following:

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S. Code 3302

<u>PURPOSE AND USES</u>: Your completed questionnaire will be reviewed solely in conjunction with the selection process for the Seattle District LDP.

EFFECTS OF NONDISCLOSURE: Personal information provided is given on a voluntary basis. Failure to do so, however, may result in ineligibility for participation in this training.

Application Page 1 of 6		
Applicant's Name (Last, First,	Middle):	.
Position Title, Series, Grade: _		
Division or Separate Office:		
Office Symbol:	Telephone Number:	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING LDP APPLICATION

The purpose of this application is to gather information concerning your motivation for participating in the LDP and the degree to which you possess the abilities and potential required for success in the LDP. Please assemble your application package as follows and deliver it to Lori Danielson, Knowledge Manager/Training Officer by 17 April 2003.

- 1. Include this page as your coversheet.
- 2. Complete and attach the Statement of Interest sheet (Application Page 2).
- 3. Complete and attach the Ability to Lead sheet (Application Page 3).
- 4. Request your immediate supervisor to assist you in completing the Assessment of Appropriateness of Training to Occupation at this Stage in Career sheets (Application pages 4 and 5) and attach.
- 5. Sign the Certificate of Understanding sheet (Application Page 6), obtain required signatures and attach.
- 6. Attach your resume.
- 7. Field employees attach a statement regarding preference for a temporary reassignment to the District Office or monthly travel to Seattle.

Do not attach copies of awards, performance appraisals, letters of recommendation or other similar documents. If using ballpoint pen, <u>only use black ink</u>, as blue ink does not photocopy clearly.

Application Page 2 of 6

SEATTLE DISTRICT LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Statement of Interest in the Leadership Development Program

Instructions: Discuss in 300 words or less, why you want to be a participant in the Seattle District LDP.

Application Page 3 of 6

SEATTLE DISTRICT LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Ability to Lead

Instructions : Provide a synopsis of your background, including outside activities, which will show possession of the ability to lead and a specific recent accomplishment that you believe best reflects yo possession of the ability.
BACKGROUND SYNOPSIS:
ACCOMPLISHMENT:
Problem or objective:
What I actually did and when (approximate dates):

What the outcome was:

Chief, Div/Sep Office

SEATTLE DISTRICT LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

ASSESSMENT of APPROPRIATENESS of TRAINING to OCCUPATION AT THIS STAGE IN CAREER

Applicant's Name (Last, First, M	Middle):				
Instructions: The immediate super Office Chief, completes item one level supervisor and Chief of Div	in the space pro	ovided. The ap	oplicant, imm	nediate supervisor, secon	
1. Please describe the reasons why you believe this applicant would benefit from participation in the Seattle District LDP and how the Seattle District would benefit.					
2. Please rate the extent to which	n the IDD is ann	propriete to the	annlicant's	occupation at this stage	in
his/her career development. Exp.		-			111
Rater	Critical	Important	Desirable	Not Appropriate	
Applicant					
Immediate Supervisor					
2nd Level Supervisor					

SEATTLE DISTRICT LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Continuation - Assessment of Appropriateness of Training to Occupation At This Stage in Career

3. Reasons for ratings of "Critical" and "N	Not Appropriate":	
Applicant:		
Immediate Supervisor:		
Second Level Supervisor:		
Chief, Division or Separate Office:		
Signature of Applicant:	Date:	
Immediate Supervisor:	Date:	·
Second Level Supervisor:	Date:	
Chief Div/Sen Office	Date	

SEATTLE DISTRICT LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Certificate of Understanding by Applicant's Supervisor/Managers

We fully understand that the nomination of an employee to the LDP carries with it a commitment to ensure that the employee's work schedule will be adjusted to permit full participation in all formally scheduled LDP activities. It is further understood that LDP activities will take priority over regular work performed by the employee.

Immediate Supervisor:	Date:	
Second Level Supervisor:	Date:	·
Chief, Div/Sep Office:	Date:	
Certificate of Un	derstanding by Applican	ut
I agree to fully participate in all Leadership Deve Myers-Briggs Type Indicator and sharing of the the group, readings, reflective essays, team pro- be part of a learning group and responsible for sunderstand that I will be expected to devote an meetings, reading, studying, working on team p	e results of this inventory are jects and other assigned we supporting both my learning average of six hours a week	nd other formal feedback with ork. I understand that I will ag and that of the group. I also ok of my own time for evening
Further I have considered my expected workload for the coming year and have communicated with project managers/team members who may be impacted by my involvement in the LDP to allow maximum opportunity for planning to minimize any identified impacts to project execution.		
Signature of Applicant:	Date:	

SEATTLE DISTRICT LEADERSHIP INTERNS*

Class of 2002-2003

William Boyle Mud Mountain Dam, Operations Division	Ken Brunner Programs, Planning & Project Mgmt. Division	Miriam Gilmer-Bogh Programs, Planning & Project Mgmt. Division
Sharon Gonzalez	Pamela Gumaer	George Henry
Contracting Division	Logistics Management Office	Engineering/Construction
		Division
Lori Morris	Mona Thomason	Marian Valentine
Programs, Planning & Project	Programs, Planning & Project	Engineering/Construction
Mgmt. Division	Mgmt. Division	Division
John Wakeman	Lauran Warner	
Engineering/Construction	Operations Division	Rick Werner
Division		Chief Joseph Dam,
		Operations Division

Class of 2001-2002

Richard Smith Engineering/Construction Division	T.J. Stetz Operations Division	Joe Summers Albeni Falls Dam
James Tyree Engineering/Construction Division	Brian Carter Lake Washington Ship Canal	Mark Howard Operations Division
David McCormack Chief Joseph Dam	Brenda Bachman Engineering/Construction Division	George Hart Programs, Planning & Project Mgmt. Division
Nancy Beagle Chief Joseph Dam	Steven Saepoff Programs, Planning & Project Mgmt. Division	

*Note: Organization affiliations at the time of participation in LDP

Class of 2000-2001

Deborah Duncan Engineering/Construction Division	Doug Weber Operations Division	Mark Ziminske Programs, Planning & Project Mgmt. Division
Debra Feay Lake Washington Ship Canal	Mamie Brouwer Engineering/Construction Division	Kris Dillon Resource Management Office
Ron Marsh Office of Counsel	Lynn Daniels Programs, Planning & Project Mgmt. Division	Lonnie Reid-Pell Operations Division

Heather Conklin	Mike Mahoney
Engineering/Construction	Fort Lewis Area Office
Division	

Class of 1999-2000

Victor Ramos Programs & Project Management Division	Bernie Hargrave Programs & Project Division	Ken Brownell Engineering/Construction
Jeffrey F. Dillon Programs & Project Management Division	Tom Lavender Engineering/Construction Division	Dru Butterfield Operations Division
Lynn Forbes Office of Counsel	Dennis Scalf Engineering/Construction Division	Bruce Sexauer Programs & Project Management Division
Pamela Amie Engineering/Consruction Division	Greg Gervais Engineering/Construction Division	Muffy Walker Operations Division

Class of 1998-1999

Shelley Barringer Coffey

Engineering/Construction Division

Fred Brown Beth

Engineering/Construction Division

Programs & Project Management Division Lori Danielson John Dirkman Brent Dvorak

Information Management Programs & Project Engineering/Construction

Office Management Division Division

Kathy Hacker Mark Jenson Travis Shaw

Operations Division Operations Division Engineering/Construction

Chief Joseph Project Division

Gary Smit Stephanie Stirling Anita Wong

Operations Division Operations Division Engineering/Construction

Chief Joseph Project Division

Class of 1997-1998

Carrie Barnes Marney Mason Bill

Thibadeau

Info. Mgmt. Ofc. Info. Mgmt. Ofc.

Operations Division

Kimberly Calhoun Kelly Morgan Rod

Whitinger

Construction Engineering Division

Chief Joseph Dam

Neil Jacobson Christian Yaden Corinne Murphy

Chief Joseph Dam Engineering Division

Engineering Division

Kira Lynch Susan Smith Anderson

Pam Yorozu

Engineering Division Human Resources Office

Engineering Division

Class of 1996-1997 "Centennial Class"

Brian Applebury Joseph Duncan Kent Paul

Operations Division Real Estate Division Contracting Division

Richard Baker William Moore Audrey Shaw
Construction Division Resource Mgmt. Office Executive Office

Michael Bevens Karen Northup Olton Swanson

Programs & Project Mgmt. Engineering Division Engineering Division

Steven Dice Phil O'Dell Michael Redfield
Information Mgmt. Office Engineering Division Office of Counsel

Colonel Donald T. Wynn Rick Conte
Executive Office Executive Office

Class of 1995-1996

Dennis Fischer Kathy Kunz David Roden

Engineering Division Engineering Division Engineering Division

Wanda Gentry Craig Lykins Les Soule

Real Estate Division Hiram Chittenden Locks Engineering Division

Doris Goulet Mary Mitton Bill Twomey

Programs & Project Mgmt. Contracting Division Information Mgmt. Office

David Green Jon Olson

Engineering Division Mud Mountain Dam

Class of 1994-1995

Cheryl Anderson Alan Coburn Hiroshi Eto

Contracting Division Programs & Project Mgmt. Programs & Project Mgmt.

Patricia Graesser Kelly Gustafson Edward Kutch
Public Affairs Office Operations Division Engineering Division

Jefferey Laufle Leslie Malek Lawrence Mann

Engineering Division Information Mgmt. Office Engineering Division

Stephen Miller James Nakamoto Paul Reh

Engineering Division Engineering Division Construction Division

Class of 1993-1994

Arill Berg Sven Lie Cynthia Nielsen
Ft. Lewis Area Office Engineering Division Engineering Division

Derek Chow Jim Mahar Ed Reynolds
Engineering Division Information Mgmt. Office Chief Joseph Dam

Rose Espinoza Rick Moshier Glen Singleton EEO Office Engineering Division Engineering Division

Diane Lake Ann Uhrich

Public Affairs Office

Operations Division

Class of 1992-1993

Marianne Anderson Jill Gough Thomas Poole
Information Mgmt. Office Engineering Division Engineering Division

Steven Babcock Kathy LeProwse Doug Ramsey

Engineering Division Engineering Division Ft. Lewis Area Office

Ginny Dierich Anil Nisargand Bob VanMeer

Engineering Division Engineering Division Chief Joseph Dam Project

Denny Dodge Bob Parry

Spokane Area Office Operations Division

Class of 1991-1992

Patricia M. Bauccio Mark Ohlstrom Jim Waller

Information Mgmt. Office Engineering Division Programs & Project Mgmt.

Office

Christine Engler John Post Dawn Wiedmeier

Engineering Division Hiram M. Chittenden Locks Hiram M. Chittenden Locks

Lisa Kaiser Philip Stoa Stephen Wright
Engineering Division Construction Division Operations Division

Barbara Maciejewski Olton Swanson
Programs & Project Mgmt. Division Engineering Division

Class of 1990-1991

Michael Bowlus Henry Payne Robert Newbill
Engineering Division Ft. Lewis Area Office Operations Division

Vicki Green Wayne Wagner Susan Waidman Contracting Division Engineering Division Public Affairs Office

Robert Monson Noel Gilbrough Simon Yang

 Deborah Knaub Operations Division

Class of 1989-1990

Robert Beach Patricia Dice Brad Luton

Engineering Division Real Estate Division Engineering Division

L.E. Bender Steve Foster Bob Rawson

Information Mgmt. Office Engineering Division Operations Division

Ronald Bush Lloyd Harlow Bill Winblade

Engineering Division Ft. Lewis Area Office Engineering Division

Paul Komoroske Operations Division

Class of 1988-1989

Larry Brown Mary Pritchard Karen Northup

Chief Joseph Dam Project Information Mgmt. Office Operations Division

DiAnne Fuhrwerk Doyle Saito John Rogers

Personnel Office Spokane Area Office Construction Division

Phyllis Nicholas James Clark Frederick Weinmann
Ft. Lewis Area Office Engineering Division Engineering Division

Ernie Gomez, Jr.

Engineering Division

Class of 1987-1988

Dwight Burns Siri Nelson Thomas Mueller
Engineering Division Office of Counsel Operations Division

John Haddick Sandra Simmons Gerald Rice

Ft. Lewis Area Office Construction Division Engineering Division

Lawrence Merkle Samuel Casne John Welch

Engineering Division Operations Division Engineering Division

Ernie Manjares Construction Division

SEATTLE DISTRICT LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM STEERING COMMITTEE

Mark Ohlstrom Karen Northup Kathy LeProwse

Engineering/Construction Executive Office PPMD

Division

Lori Danielson Thomas Mueller Bruce Sexauer

Information Mgmt. Office Operations Division PPMD

Rose Espinoza Judy Smith Diane Lake

EEO Office EEO Office Public Affairs Office

James Tyree Current LDP class
Previous LDP class representative

representative

"WHAT THIRD WAVE EMPLOYERS INCREASINGLY
NEED...ARE MEN AND WOMEN WHO ACCEPT
RESPONSIBILITY, WHO UNDERSTAND HOW THEIR WORK
DOVETAILS WITH THAT OF OTHERS, WHO CAN HANDLE
EVER LARGER TASKS, WHO ADAPT SWIFTLY TO CHANGED
CIRCUMSTANCES, AND WHO ARE SENSITIVELY TUNED IN
TO THE PEOPLE AROUND THEM."

- Alvin Toffler, The Third Wave

Page 31 of 144



APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY OF DEFINITIONS

- 1. Contract Program Administration: This individual administers all aspects of the day-to-day operation of the Leadership Development Program (LDP) for the contractor and is responsible for: program planning, development and administration; coaching, counseling and advising interns; facilitating LDP activities; organizing the mentoring program; maintaining liaison with the LDP Steering Committee; and evaluating the effectiveness of program activities.
- 2. Construction Offices: The Seattle District Corps of Engineers is responsible for both military and civil works construction activities that are administered through construction offices. Examples include the Spokane Area Office, Spokane, WA, and the Ft. Lewis Area Office, Tacoma, WA.
- 3. Commander: The "Chief Executive Officer" for the Seattle District Corps of Engineers is a Colonel who is known to the staff as the Commander and to the general public as the District Engineer.
- 4. Executive Leadership: This term is used to refer to the chiefs of the divisions and separate offices that comprise the Seattle District Corps of Engineers. Examples would be the Chief, Construction Division; Chief, Real Estate Division; and Chief, Contracting Division. There are 20 executive level leaders in the Seattle District.
- 5. Graduation Ceremony: The year's activities culminate in a graduation ceremony that is conducted in mid-June. It has traditionally been conducted in the evening from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. The purpose of the event is to recognize the achievements of the LDP members and to celebrate the success of the year's activities. LDP members, their significant others, LDP steering committee members, the executive leadership, mentors and supervisors of the LDP members are invited to participate in this fun-filled evening which includes speeches, a special dinner and presentation of graduation certificates by the Commander.
- 6. Mentors: Each LDP member selects a mentor who is a district manager or leader. The primary objective of the mentoring program is to assist the LDP members in broadening their knowledge of the culture of the organization, including formal and informal channels of communication and influence. Mentors are also available to listen, provide advice, assistance, moral support and consultation.
- 7. Leadership Development Program (LDP) Steering Committee: This committee consists of representatives from throughout the Seattle District who develop the overall goals, objectives and guidelines for the LDP. The LDP Steering Committee is the primary point of contact fort he Contract Program Administrator and provides advice and assistance to the Contract Program Administrator. The LDP Steering Committee also serves as the link between the executive leadership, the interns, and the Contract Program Administrator. The LDP Steering Committee provides advice and assistance to the LDP members, and evaluates all phases of the Leadership Development Program.

- 8. Leadership Development Program Interns (or members): LDP interns are Seattle District employees who are currently serving in, or have been identified as having high potential for movement to, leadership or management positions and who have applied for and been competitively selected for the Leadership Development Program. They have ranged in age from the late twenties to early fifties. They are college educated, typically serving in grades GS-11 through GS-13, and come from a variety of career fields including science, engineering and administration.
- 9. Leadership Development Program Announcement: Each year the Leadership Development Program is announced to all employees through a competitive training opportunity announcement that describes the program and application procedures.
- 10. Northwestern Division: The Seattle District reports to the Northwestern Division, which in turn reports to Headquarters, US Army Corps of Engineers (see Appendix F).
- 11. Operating Project Office: The Seattle District operates projects such as dams and locks. These are referred to as operating projects. Examples include the Lake Washington Ship Canal and Chief Joseph Dam.
- 12. Seattle District: The Seattle District Corps of Engineers conducts environmental and engineering studies, prepares designs for and constructs military and civil works facilities; operates and maintains flood control, river, harbor and hydropower projects; administers the laws for protection and preservation of navigable waters and wetlands of the United States; acquires, manages and disposes of civil works and military real estate; assists the Environmental Protection Agency in administering the municipal wastewater treatment construction grants program; and performs emergency natural disaster services and other functions assigned by law.
- 13. Team Project: The team project functions as a focus for the information being provided by the classroom experts and a method of internalizing that information in a small group. This hands-on project requires participants to focus on a real issue. It challenges their knowledge of the environment in which the Corps functions, their innovation and creativity in generating possible solutions, their management awareness and skills in implementing alternative solutions and team effectiveness in developing the entire project. The Commander approves the projects and the LDP members brief him/her and the executive leadership on the results at the end of the LDP year. Senior managers serve as project advocates and guide and assist the interns. (See Appendix C.)
- 14. US Army Corps of Engineers: The Corps of Engineers is responsible for a wide range of civil and military engineering missions that include water resources management and design, and construction of a variety of structures. The agency employs approximately 30,000 and is headquartered in Washington D.C. The history of the Corps of Engineers is highlighted by such accomplishments as construction of the Panama Canal, development of the first atomic bomb, and construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

APPENDIX C

GUIDELINES FOR TEAM PROJECTS

The purpose of the team projects is to provide a meaningful training/development exercise while at the same time producing something useful. Specifically, the projects should be designed to provide:

- A group effort that fosters teamwork.
- A learning experience that results in an in-depth exposure/education to processes, procedures or issues critical to Seattle District.
- Systematic experience in research/data gathering, analysis/interpretation, and presentation of results
- A product of direct and clear benefit to the District.

The subject matter can be literally anything relevant to the mission, functions, personnel, policy, or procedures of the Seattle District. Team members should not start out so well versed in the subject matter as to obviate the learning opportunity. The topic should be something LDP members are genuinely interested in pursuing.

The scope should be sized to assume thorough and complete achievement of project objectives. Don't attempt unrealistic objectives relative to time and resource constraints. Emphasis will be on implementable recommendations or usable products – not dependent on further study.

The group size should be large enough to require application of teamwork concepts, but small enough to require all team members to be involved in the full gamut of project activities. Three to four people is the recommended size.

The topic approval process is aimed at assuring the above-mentioned purposes are met and is not trying to exercise censorship. The LDP members should utilize any process that they desire to arrive at grouping of people (teams) with common interest and enthusiasm in specific potential projects. Each team will:

- Identify and obtain support from a Seattle District topic advocate who would be a logical proponent of the project. Refine the project scope and outcome with the proponent.
- Make a concept presentation to the LDP Steering Committee for constructive guidance that will include:
 - Topic description
 - Reasons for choice
 - o Synopsis of approach
 - Estimation of outcome/products
 - o Resources required

- o Identification of topic advocate
- Make a presentation of the topic to the Commander, division and separate office chiefs for approval by the Commander.

Completion of the Leadership Development Program requires completion of the team project and will include:

- A professional written report jointly prepared by the team members. Format, style and structure is open.
- Formal group presentation to the Commander, division and separate office chiefs. The LDP members will arrange and host the presentations.
- Above requirements must be completed before the scheduled graduation date.

The LDP Steering Committee doesn't intend to constrain useful innovation and imagination. Requests to deviate from this guidance will be entertained.

APPENDIX D

SAMPLE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

April – May Select Leadership Development Program interns

June One Day Orientation

- Introduction to program
- Establishment of group norms
- Preparation for opening retreat
- Learning style inventory

Opening Retreat

- Understanding leadership style (Myers Briggs Type Indicator)
- Getting to know each other
- Discussion of leadership
- Individual development planning
- Mentoring

August Site Visits

September Class topic: The Corps of Engineers as a System

• Finish work on IDPs

• Discuss mentoring, visit with mentors

October Class topic: Interpersonal Communications

• Discussion of team projects, preliminary research into project ideas

November Class topic: Building Effective Teams

Select team projects

December Class topic: Leader and Manager: Differences/Similarities

• Review progress on IDPs

January Class topic: The Quality Perspective: Increasing Customer

Responsiveness

February Class topic: Understanding the Federal Budget

March Class topic: Leadership: A Discussion with Senior Corps Leaders

April Class topic: Presentation Skills

• Field trip to Northwestern Division, Portland, OR

May Class topic: Managing Change

• Team project presentations to Commander and district leaders

June Class topic: Career and transition Planning

Closing Retreat

• Graduation Ceremony (banquet celebration)

APPENDIX E

READINGS

Books:

Bennis, Warren and Burt Nanus, <u>Leaders: The Strategies for Taking Charge</u>
Block, Peter, <u>The Empowered Manager</u>
Bridges, William, <u>Transitions</u>
Bolton, Robert, <u>People Skills</u>
Covey, Steven R., <u>The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People</u>
Kouzes, James and Barry Posner, <u>The Leadership Challenge</u>
Scholtes, Peter, <u>The Team Handbook</u> (excerpts)
Senge, Peter, <u>The Fifth Discipline</u> (excerpts)
Vaill, Peter, <u>Managing as a Performing Art</u> (chapter 1)
Oakley, Ed and Doug Krug, Enlightened Leadership

Articles from:

Harvard Business Review Organizational Dynamics Collection of articles on mentoring

NOTE: Contractors may recommend use of other readings.



APPENDIX F

The Seattle District Mission

Our mission is to Provide Engineer Products and Services to the Army, Air Force, and the Nation.

The District's mission is to always provide quality services to our customers for the benefit of the nation:

- To manage and execute engineering, construction, environmental remediation and real estate programs.
- To provide installation and facility support to the armed forces.
- To provide a ready response capability for national security and natural disasters.
- To investigate, develop, maintain and restore the nation's water and environmental resources.
- To operate and maintain projects for flood control, safe navigation, hydropower and navigation.
- To administer laws and regulations for managing the nation's water and associated resources.

The Seattle District Vision

- World's premier engineering organization.
- Trained and ready to provide support anytime, anyplace.
- A full spectrum Engineer Force of high quality, dedicated soldiers and civilians.
- A vital part of the Army.
- The Engineer team of choice, responding to our Nation's needs in peace and war.
- A values-based organization, respected, responsive, and reliable.
- To provide a ready response capability for national security and natural disasters.



CHAIN OF COMMAND

HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON DC

NORTHWESTERN DIVISION Portland, OR & Omaha, NE

1	1			
SEATTLE	PORTLAND	WALLA WALLA	KANSAS CITY	OMAHA
DISTRICT	DISTRICT	DISTRICT Walla	DISTRICT	DISTRICT
Seattle, WA	Portland, OR	Walla, WA	Kansas City, KS	Omaha, NE

Page 40 of 144





Section K - Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

- (a) The offeror certifies that --
- (1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to –
- (i) Those prices,
- (ii) The intention to submit an offer, or
- (iii) The methods of factors used to calculate the prices offered:
- (2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
- (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.
- (b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory --
- (1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or
- (2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provison ______ (insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization);
- (ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and
- (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.
- (c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(End of clause)

52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991)

- (a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this Certification.
- (b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989,--
- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.
- 6. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(End of provision)

52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

- (b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.
- (c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).
TIN:
TIN has been applied for.
TIN is not required because:
Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
(e) Type of organization.
Sole proprietorship;
Partnership;
Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
Foreign government;
International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
Other
(f) Common parent.
Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.
Name and TIN of common parent:
Name
TIN
(End of provision)

52.204-5 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999)

(a) Definition. Women-owned business concern, as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) Representation. [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, of this solicitation.] The offeror represents that it () is a women-owned business concern.

(End of provision)

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DEC 2001)

- (a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that-
- (i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals -
- (A) Are () are not () presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (B) Have () have not (), within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and
- (C) Are () are not () presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.
- (ii) The Offeror has () has not (), within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- (2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

- (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (APR 2002)

- (a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 611430.
- (2) The small business size standard is \$6.0 Million.
- (3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
- (b) Representations. (1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a small business concern.
- (2) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it () is, () is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (3) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (4) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (5) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(4) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (6) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--
- (i) It () is, () is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and
- (ii) It () is, () is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. (The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:________.) Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.
- (c) Definitions. As used in this provision--

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

- (1) Means a small business concern--
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern," means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern," means a small business concern --

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (d) Notice.
- (1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.
- (2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall--
- (i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
- (ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
- (iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(End of provision)

The offero	represents	that
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- (a) () It has, () has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;
- (b) () It has, () has not, filed all required compliance reports; and
- (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

52.222-25 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984)

The offeror represents that

- (a) [] it has developed and has on file, [] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or
- (b) [] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of provision)

52.222-38 COMPLIANCE WITH VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (DEC 2001)

By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that, if it is subject to the reporting requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) (i.e., if it has any contract containing Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans), it has submitted the most recent VETS-100 Report required by that clause.

(End of provision)

$252.209\mbox{-}7001~$ DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

(a) "Definitions."

As used in this provision --

- (a) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for such acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

- (3) "Significant interest" means --
- (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;
- (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
- (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
- (iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
- (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtness of a firm.
- (b) "Prohibition on award."

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) "Disclosure."

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclosure such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include --

- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

(End of provision)

Section L - Instructions, Conditions and Notices to Bidders

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.204-6 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER (OCT 2003)

- (a) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS+4" followed by the DUNS number or "DUNS+4" that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. The DUNS+4 is the DUNS number plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned at the discretion of the offeror to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.
- (b) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
- (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--
- (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com; or
- (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
- (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
- (i) Company legal business name.
- (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (iii) Company physical street address, city, state and Zip Code.
- (iv) Company mailing address, city, state and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
- (v) Company telephone number.
- (vi) Date the company was started.
- (vii) Number of employees at your location.
- (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (ix) Line of business (industry).
- (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(End of provision)

52.215-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (MAY 2001)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision--

- "Discussions" are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.
- "In writing or written" means any worded or numbered expression which can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.
- "Proposal modification" is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.
- "Proposal revision" is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.
- "Time", if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.
- (b) Amendments to solicitations. If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).
- (c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals. (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages (i) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (ii) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.
- (2) The first page of the proposal must show--
- (i) The solicitation number;
- (ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);
- (iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item:
- (iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and
- (v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.
- (3) Submission, modification, or revision, of proposals.
- (i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications, or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.

- (ii)(A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and-
- (1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or
- (2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or
- (3) It is the only proposal received.
- (B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.
- (iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
- (iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
- (v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at 52.215-5, Facsimile Proposals. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.
- (4) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.
- (5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this solicitation in English, unless otherwise permitted by the solicitation, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, is included in the solicitation.
- (6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.
- (7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.
- (8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Offer expiration date. Proposals in response to this solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).
- (e) Restriction on disclosure and use of data. Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall--

- (1) Mark the title page with the following legend: This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed—in whole or in part—for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of—or in connection with—the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]; and
- (2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend: Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.
- (f) Contract award. (1) The Go vernment intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.
- (2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.
- (3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.
- (4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals.
- (5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.
- (6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.
- (7) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.
- (8) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.
- (9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.
- (10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.
- (11) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:
- (i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;

- (ii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection;
- (iii) A summary of the rationale for award; and
- 7. For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

(End of provision)

52.215-20 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997)

- (a) Exceptions from cost or pricing data. (1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data, offerors may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable.
- (i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.
- (ii) Commercial item exception. For a commercial item exception, the offeror shall submit, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold in the commercial market that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price for this acquisition. Such information may include--
- (A) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities;
- (B) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market;
- (C) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.
- (2) The offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this provision, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.
- (b) Requirements for cost or pricing data. If the offeror is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:
- (1) The offeror shall prepare and submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.

As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before contract award (except for unpriced actions such as letter contracts), the offeror shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.

(End of provision)

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a Firm-Fixed Price contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of clause)

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)

- (a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, ATTN: CENWS-CT-CU-CB, P.O. Box 3755, Seattle, WA 98124-3755.
- (b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

- A. Invitation
- **B.** Project Description

2. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. General Requirements
- **B.** Technical Proposal Format
 - 1. Cover Letter
 - 2. Table of Contents
 - 3. Technical Data
- C. Price Proposal Format

3. EVALUATION FACTORS

- A. Technical Evaluation Criteria
 - 1. Organization Experience/Capability with Similar Programs
 - 2. Quality of Proposed Program
 - 3. Program Administrator
 - 4. Past Performance
- B. Price

4. TECHNICAL MERIT RATINGS

- A. Outstanding
- **B.** Above Average
- C. Satisfactory (Neutral)
- D. Marginal
- E. Unsatisfactory

5. TECHNICAL PROPOSAL MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION METHOD

- A. Organization Experience/Capability with Similar Programs
 - 1. Administration of Long-Term Graduate Level Training
 - 2. Involvement in Leadership/Management Training
 - 3. Provision of Back-up Person
 - 4. Evaluation Method
- **B.** Quality of Proposed Program
 - 1. Effectiveness of Design
 - 2. Innovation
 - 3. Proposed Lectures
 - 4. Other Training
 - 5. Facilities
 - 6. Responsiveness to NWS Objectives
 - 7. Evaluation Method
- C. Program Administrator
 - 1. Education
 - 2. Experience
 - 3. Recognition
 - 4. Evaluation Method
- **D.** Past Performance
 - 1. References

2. Evaluation Method

6. EVALUATION AND AWARD PROCEDURES

- A. Relative Importance Definitions
 - 1. Significantly More Important
 - 2. More Important
 - 3. Comparatively Equal
 - 4. Equal
- **B.** Evaluation
 - 1. Technical proposal evaluation
 - 2. Evaluation by Technical Evaluation Team (TET)
 - 3. TET Utilization of rating factors
 - 4. Consideration for Award
 - 5. Price as secondary importance
- C. Best Value Analysis

7. SELECTION AND AWARD WITHOUT DISCUSSIONS

- A. Government's Intent
- **B.** Competitive Range
- **C.** During Discussions
- **D.** After Discussions
- E. Selection and Award

8. DEBRIEFINGS

- A. Exclusion of Offerors
- **B.** Unsuccessful Offerors

PROPOSAL SUBMISSION AND EVALUATION

1. INTRODUCTION.

A. Invitation. Your firm is invited to submit a proposal for the project entitled "**Leadership Development Program for the Seattle District, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers**". Contractors are required to prepare and submit proposals that will be evaluated in accordance with this section of the solicitation. This solicitation is issued as a Request For Proposal (RFP). Proposals will be evaluated based upon technical merit and cost. The Government intends to procure this service requirement on a competitive basis in accordance with the provisions set forth in this RFP, and make award on initial offers, without further discussions or additional information. A Firm fixed-price contract will be awarded to the one firm submitting the proposal that: a) conforms to this request for proposals (RFP); b) is considered to offer the best value to the Government in terms of the evaluation factors, including price; and, c) is determined to be in the best interest of the Government. It is very important to read all sections of this RFP prior to assembling your proposal, in order for you to submit a successful proposal.

B. Project Description. The Seattle District Leadership Development Program is a part-time, year long, multifaceted leadership and management development program. The program includes an analysis of one's leadership style, guided preparation of an Individual Development Plan (IDP), attendance at graduate-level classes, field visits to other Corps offices and customers, attendance at District Executive Team meetings and other forums of interest, participation on team projects, briefings by the Commander, and a mentoring relationship with a senior manager.

The Leadership Development Program was designed in direct response to the need to systematically develop the leadership and management skills of the Seattle District's current and future leaders and managers. The program is based on the premise that while some people are "born leaders", the vast majority of leaders are grown and developed. The commitment of the Commander and District executives to leadership and management development is reflected in the direct involvement of these leaders in many components of the Leadership Development Program. The transfer of the success-oriented organizational culture and interrelationships, which our current leaders have cultivated over a period of years, are facilitated through various Leadership Development Program activities.

2. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.

A. General Requirements. Proposals shall be submitted in two parts: (a) technical proposal, and (b) price proposal. Each shall be submitted in a separate envelope or package with the type of proposal (i.e., technical or price) clearly printed on the outside of the envelope or package. Proposals must set forth full, accurate, and complete information as required by this RFP. Absence of information will be deemed as if no support for that criterion was provided. Offerors submitting proposals should limit submission to data essential for evaluation of proposals so that a minimum of time and money is expended in preparing information required by the Request for Proposals (RFP). Data submitted must reflect the offeror's interpretation of criteria contained in the RFP. Proposals are to be on 8 ½ x 11-inch paper, to the maximum extent practicable, and submitted in standard letter (8½ x 11-inch) hardback loose-leaf binders. Contents of binders shall be tabbed and labeled to afford easy identification from the proposal Table of Contents. Pages shall be numbered consecutively. No material shall be incorporated by reference or reiteration of the RFP. Any such material will not be considered for evaluation. It shall be presented in a manner, which allows it to "STAND ALONE" without need for evaluators to reference other documents. Arrangements, layout plans, and notes may all be combined together on single sheets in order to simplify presentation, so long as clarity is maintained. Unnecessarily elaborate brochures or other presentation materials beyond those sufficient to present complete and effective responses are not desired and may be construed as an indication of the proposer's lack of cost-consciousness. Elaborate artwork, expensive paper and bindings, and expensive/extensive visual and other presentation aids are neither necessary nor wanted. Offerors are encouraged to structure your proposal submission using guidelines presented in this section, paragraphs 2 (B) (3), Technical Data. However, to minimize effort expended by the Offerors, other formats will be accepted so long as requested information is provided. Penalty for making false statements in proposals is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

- **B.** Technical Proposal Format. Submit 5 copies, consisting of the original and 4 copies. As a minimum, each copy of the technical proposal should follow the general format specified below. Pages should be numbered from beginning to end, without repeating for new sections.
- 1. **Cover Letter**: The Technical Proposal Cover Letter, including deviations and betterments, should be the first page of your technical proposal and must show the following:
 - a. Solicitation number:
 - b. Name, address, telephone and facsimile numbers of the Offeror, and electronic address, if available.
- c. Names, titles, telephone and facsimile numbers, and electronic addresses, if available, of persons authorized to negotiate on the Offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation.
 - d. Names, title, and signature of the person authorized to sign the proposal.
- e. A statement that the offer has an **acceptance period of 90 calendar days** from the date the offer is submitted.
- f. Deviations from the RFP: Offerors shall specifically identify, in their cover letter in a section entitled "Deviations", all deviations from the minimum RFP requirements, and if required to submit a Final Proposal Revision, all changes made to their original proposal. All alternates shall be specifically addressed and expanded upon in the proposal or Final Proposal Revision. Deviations must not result in an Offeror's proposal that does not meet minimum RFP criteria.
- g. Identification of Items Exceeding RFP Requirements: Offerors should specifically identify in an attachment to their cover letter a list entitled "Identification of Items Exceeding RFP Requirements" all items that exceed the minimum RFP requirements and, if required to submit a Final Proposal Revision, all changes made to their original proposal that exceed RFP minimum requirements. All of these items should be specifically addressed and expanded upon in the proposal or Final Proposal Revision.
- h. Amendments: **Acknowledge all amendments** by number and date of issue **in your cover letter**. NOTE: If discussions are held, acknowledge all amendments issued on the cover letter submitted with your revised proposals or final proposal revisions.
- 2. **Table of Contents**: List all sections contained in the technical proposal. A separate section shall be provided for each evaluation criterion. Any additions or revisions to the proposal shall include an updated Table of Contents for each set.
- 3. **Technical Data**: Consisting of outline specifications and supporting data shall be furnished as part of the formal proposal and shall meet all requirements of the RFP, technical specifications and referenced regulations. It shall be specific and complete, and demonstrate thorough understanding of the requirements. It shall include, where applicable, complete explanations of procedures and the program you propose to follow. Additionally, it shall demonstrate the merit of the technical approach offered and shall be an orderly, specific, and complete document in every detail, and should demonstrate a thorough understanding of the requirement. It should include, where applicable, diagrams, charts, and complete explanations of the schedules or procedures you propose to follow. The following criterias must be included as part of the Technical Data:
 - a. Describe your organization's experience/capability in managing similar programs.
 - 1) Provide examples of program administration of long-term graduate-level training for working adults.

2) Provide examples of involvement specifically in leadership and management training.

Address provision of backup person for the Contract Program Administrator. Specify who your proposed backup is. Provide summary biography and specify what makes this individual qualified. Indicate how the backup would be kept involved in the program.

- b. Proposed Program State specific merits and potential of the proposed program to meet Seattle District Corps of Engineers objectives as detailed in our Vision Statement and our Guide to the Future document.
- 1) Provide curriculum outline for 80 hours (no more than eight hours, normally, to be conducted during any single month) of formal graduate-level leadership and management classroom training. Classes have traditionally been scheduled as follows, though contractors may propose other schedules:

7:30 AM – 11:30 AM	Instruction
11:30 AM – 1:00 PM	Working Lunch
1:00 PM – 5:00 PM	Instruction

Specify progressive goals and objectives, and target dates. Actual topics will be based on the needs of the LDP class members and dates will be negotiated upon final acceptance of a program proposal. LDP class members shall not be scheduled into regularly scheduled university classes. Length of formal classroom modules will vary depending on subject coverage, time required for mastery, beneficial mix of developmental methodologies, and scheduling preferences of the LDP class members and Contract Program Administrator. Discuss the balance between lecturers and group discussions that you propose.

- 2) Submit a calendar of major Leadership Development Program activities using projected dates (see Section J, Appendix D, for example).
- 3) Give an indication of the types (or specific names) of speakers that will be utilized for the classroom sessions (i.e., which speakers will be associated with which sessions). We are particularly interested in the mix of representatives from business, government, industry, universities, as well as the specific backgrounds of the selected individuals.

Provide summary biographies of proposed speakers/lecturers. In addition, provide a summary paragraph that explains what this individual brings to the specific topic at issue.

- 4) Other training (readings, tests, software, trips, etc.). Provide a listing of readings and books on leadership and management (see Section J, Appendix E, for a list of readings which have traditionally been used). The Contracting Officer approves final list of readings. Discuss where and how these would be inserted into the program and what sort of group discussions would accompany such readings, etc.
- 5) Provide a brief description (one to two pages is adequate) of the methods you would use to assess the leadership and management development training needs of the LDP class members and to structure and administer learning activities. Identify the diagnostic tools to be used. Tools which have traditionally been used in the Leadership Development Program include:
 - a) Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)
 - b) Learning Styles Inventory (LSI)
 - c) FIRO-B
 - d) Social Styles Preference
 - e) Thomas-Kilman Conflict Mode Instrument

Contractors are encouraged to propose the use of other effective diagnostic tools.

- 6) Describe the coaching, counseling, and advising techniques to be used.
- 7) Describe the approach to be used for developing Individual Development Plans for each LDP class member.
- 8) Provide a description of your proposal to help facilitate an effective mentoring program for the LDP class members with volunteer mentors from the leadership of the Seattle District.
- 9) Provide a description of the facilities to be used for meetings and meals. Address the quality of the meals you are planning to provide for each type of dining situation (i.e., retreat, lunches, dinners, graduation, etc.). Classes will be conducted at a site other than Federal Center South, Seattle, Washington.
- 10) Describe methods you will use to evaluate the effectiveness of Leadership Development Program activities (see paragraphs 3.4.14 and 5.3 of the Statement of Work in Section C).
- c. Contract Program Administrator:
- 1. We believe that the Contract Program Administrator is of paramount importance to the success of the program. Provide experience and credentials of the individual identified as the lead for program implementation.
- 2. Describe why your Contract Program Administrator would be particularly sensitive to and effective in defining and resolving the needs and deficiencies of individual LDP class members. Going beyond the basics of management and leadership, explain how the Contract Program Administrator is equipped to address issues of human resource sensitivities and dynamics, coaching/counseling LDP class members in their IDP development and achievement, dispute resolution and group interaction. Finally, describe the qualifications and experience of the contract Program Administrator in helping the LDP class members reflect and learn from their own experiences and apply management theory to their work at the Corps of Engineers.
- 3. State specific experience and credentials for managing long term graduate-level training programs for working adults.
- 4. State specific experience and credentials for understanding and addressing leadership and management issues facing governmental organizations, like the Corps of Engineers, today.
- **C. Price Proposal Format.** The contents of your price proposal should include the Pricing Schedule with prices for all line items (original).

Provide a statement of inclusive cost for the contract period (Schedule B, line item 0001(a) through 0001(i)). This cost information should be identified and separate from the technical proposal. In developing your statement of costs, give consideration to the following.

- a. Time involved in developing, planning and administering all phases of the Leadership Development Program.
- b. Consulting time with the Corps of Engineers LDP Steering Committee. Allow at least four hours of consulting time with the LDP Steering Committee/District Executive Team prior to the orientation session and the initial retreat. On a monthly basis, the Contract Program Administrator is expected to meet, either in person or by telephone, with the LDP Steering Committee Chairperson for at least one hour to provide a status report on LDP activities and to address concerns, resolve problems, or obtain guidance. Three times a year, the Contract Program

Administrator is expected to meet with the LDP Steering Committee/District Executive Team for two hours at the Seattle District Office to discuss LDP act6ivities and to address concerns, resolve problems, or obtain guidance from the LDP Steering Committee/District Executive Team.

- c. Time involved in providing coaching, counseling and advising to LDP participants and to mentors. The Contract Program Administrator will provide a minimum of two in depth confidential counseling sessions per LDP. One of those will include the LDP's supervisor to engage and involve them in the LDP's development, including review of the Individual Development Plan prepared as part of the initial retreat (see Section C, Statement of Work, paragraph 3.4.9).
- d. Time involved in planning and participating in the graduation ceremony (see Section C, Statement of Work, paragraph 3.4.15).
- e. Time involved in planning learning activities and traveling with the LDP participants on a field trip to, for example, Corps construction and operating project offices, Northwestern Division Headquarters in Portland, Oregon, and to other Corps and public and private sector organizations located in the Pacific Northwest. The specifics of the trip will be developed by the LDP class in coordination with the Contract Program Administrator and the LDP Steering Committee Chairperson (see Section C, Statement of Work, paragraphs 3.4.3).
- f. Travel and per diem for the Contract Program Administrator when accompanying the LDP class members on the one-week field trip at Government-allowed travel and per diem rates.
- g. Time involved providing instruction as well as costs for subcontracting of instructors, lecturers, and guest speakers for the initial orientation, initial and mid-year retreat, formal classroom training, and closing retreat.
- h. Catering and space facilities fees for lunch or dinner in conjunction with classroom activities, at least once a month during August to May, for the LDP class members and invited guests, for an average of 20 meals per month.
- i. Catering and space facility fees for a graduation ceremony to be conducted during June, including a graduation dinner, for a maximum of 50 people. The graduation ceremony is a planning effort of the LDP class members, the Contract Program Administrator, and the LDP Steering Committee.
- j. Lodging, meals and space facility fees for the LDP class members, Contract Program Administrator and instructional staff at the initial two-day/two-night retreat and the mid-year retreat (see Section C, Statement of Work, paragraphs 3.4.6 and 3.4.7).
- k. Catering and space facility fees for lunch at the one-day, year-end closeout session (see Section C, Statement of Work, paragraph 3.4.8).
- l. All materials, books diagnostic tools and training aids. These costs should be reflected in the price of each line item in Section B.
 - m. Meeting space for the one-day LDP orientation / Goal Setting Session.
- n. The costs of mailing, clerical, telephone, office space, facilities and any other overhead expenses associated with instruction and administration of the program.
- o. Line item 0002: Administrative Coordination Meetings. Occasionally the Contract Program Administrator will be requested to meet with the LDP Steering Committee, LDP Supervisors or District Managers, or to participate in special events and meetings which are not specified in the statement of work. Eight hours of these meetings are estimated and the contractor will be paid at the specified hourly rate, as the meetings are performed.

3. EVALUATION FACTORS – Proposals will be evaluated on the basis of two criteria: TECHNICAL and PRICE.

A. Technical Evaluation Criteria:

- 1. Organization Experience/Capability with Similar Programs;
- 2. Quality of Proposed Program;
- 3. Program Administrator;
- 4. Past Performance.
- B. **Price:** Price will be evaluated for reasonableness, but not rated. Price will be a factor in establishing the competitive range prior to discussions and in making the final determination for award.
- **4. TECHNICAL MERIT RATINGS**. Proposals will be evaluated using the following adjectival descriptions below. Evaluators will apply the appropriate adjective to each criterion (and sub-criterion) rated. The evaluator's narrative explanation must clearly establish that the Offeror's proposal meets the definitions established below:
- **A. Outstanding** Information submitted demonstrates Offeror's potential to significantly exceed performance or capability standards. The Offeror has clearly demonstrated an understanding of all aspects of the requirements to the extent that timeliness and highest quality performance is anticipated. Demonstrates exceptional strengths that will significantly benefit the Government. The Offeror's qualifications meet the fullest expectations of the Government. The Offeror has convincingly demonstrated that the RFP requirements have been analyzed, evaluated, and synthesized into approaches, plans and techniques that, when implemented, should result in outstanding, effective, efficient, and economical performance under the Contract. An assigned rating within "Outstanding" indicates that, in terms of the specific criterion (or sub-criterion), the submittal contains essentially no significant weaknesses, deficiencies or disadvantages. Very significantly exceeds most or all solicitation requirements. **Very high probability of success.**
- **B.** Above Average Information submitted demonstrates Offeror's potential to exceed performance or capability standards. Have one or more strengths that will benefit the Government. The areas in which the Offeror exc eeds the requirements are anticipated to result in a high level of efficiency or productivity or quality. The Offeror's qualifications are adequately responsive with minor deficiencies but no major deficiencies noted. An assigned rating within "Above Average" indicates that, in terms of the specific criterion (or sub-criterion), any deficiencies noted are of a minor nature that should not seriously affect the Offeror's performance. The submittal demonstrates that the requirements of the RFP are well understood and the approach will likely result in a high quality of performance which represents low risk to the Government. A rating within "Above Average" is used when there are no indications of exceptional features or innovations that could prove to be beneficial, or contrarily, weaknesses that could diminish the quality of the effort or increase the risks of failure. Disadvantages are minimal. The submittal contains excellent features that will likely produce results very beneficial to the Government. Fully meets all RFP requirements and significantly exceed many of the RFP requirements. Response exceeds a "Satisfactory" rating. **High probability of success.**
- C. Satisfactory (Neutral) Information submitted demonstrates Offeror's potential to meet performance or capability standards. Acceptable solution. Meets minimum standard requirements. Few or no advantages or strengths. The Offeror's qualifications contain weaknesses in several areas that are not offset by strengths in other areas. A rating of "Satisfactory" indicates that, in terms of the specific criterion (or sub-criterion), the Offeror may satisfactorily complete the proposed tasks, but there is at least a moderate risk that s/he will not be successful. Equates to Neutral. Good probability of success as there is sufficient confidence that a fully compliant level of performance will be achieved. Meets all RFP requirements. Complete and comprehensive proposal; exemplifies an understanding of the scope and depth of the task requirements and the Offeror's understanding of the Government's requirements. Response exceeds a "Marginal" rating. No significant advantages or disadvantages.
- **D.** Marginal Information submitted demonstrates the Offeror's potential to marginally meet performance or capability standards necessary for minimal but acceptable contract performance. The submittal is not adequately

responsive or does not address the specific criterion (or sub-criterion). The Offeror's interpretation of the Government's requirements is so superficial, incomplete, vague, incompatible, incomprehensible, or incorrect as to be Unsatisfactory. The assignment of a rating within the bounds of "Marginal" indicates that the evaluator feels that mandatory corrective action would be required to prevent significant deficiencies from affecting the overall project. The Offeror's qualifications demonstrate an acceptable understanding of the requirements of the RFP and the approach will likely result in an adequate quality of performance, which represents a moderate level of risk to the Government. Low probability of success, although the submittal has a reasonable chance of becoming at least acceptable. Response exceeds an "Unsatisfactory" rating. Significant disadvantages.

E. Unsatisfactory – Fails to meet performance or capability standards. Unacceptable. Requirements can only be met with major changes to the submittal. The submittal does not meet the minimum requirements of the RFP. There is no reasonable expectation that acceptable performance would be achieved. Offeror's qualifications have many deficiencies and/or gross omissions; failure to provide a reasonable, logical approach to fulfilling much of the Government's requirements; failure to meet many of the minimum requirements. The Offeror's qualifications submittals are so unacceptable that they would have to be completely revised in order to attempt to make it other than unacceptable. **Very significant disadvantages.**

5. TECHNICAL PROPOSAL MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION METHOD:

- A. **ORGANIZATION EXPERIENCE/CAPABILITY WITH SIMILAR PROGRAMS:** (Criterion A is Equally Important as criterion B, Quality of Proposed Program, and both Criterion A and B are Significantly More Important than Criterion C, Program Administrator Experience. All Sub-criteria are Equally Important under this Criterion.)
 - 1. ADMINISTRATION OF LONG-TERM GRADUATE LEVEL TRAINING. The organization has, at minimum, five (5) years of experience in administering long-term graduate level training as a core business line.
 - 2. INVOLVEMENT IN LEADERSHIP/MANAGEMENT TRAINING: The organization has, at minimum, five (5) years of experience with leadership/management training and has accessibility/affiliation to an accredited university-level educational institution for potential speakers.
 - 3. PROVISION OF BACK-UP PERSON: Back-up person with credentials similar to those described for the Program Administrator is provided and availability assured.
 - 4. **EVALUATION METHOD:** This criterion will be evaluated for the quantity and quality of experience demonstrated. The greater the relevance and the more recent the prior project experience, the higher the rating assigned during evaluations. Demonstration of experience in completing projects that had the unique characteristics of the proposed project will be evaluated favorably. Projects involving reasonable and realistic Leadership/Management Plan similar to the one specified in Section C of the solicitation may be given more consideration.
- B. QUALITY OF PROPOSED PROGRAM: (Criterion B is Equally Important as Criterion A, Organization Experience/Capability With Similar Programs; and both Criterion A and B are Significantly More Important than Criterion C, Program Administrator Experience. All Sub-criteria are Equally Important under this Criterion.)
 - 1. EFFECTIVENESS OF DESIGN: At minimum, design employs a diversity of individual and group learning experiences in an integrated program of leadership development.
 - 2. INNOVATION: At minimum, design demonstrates a customized approach to meeting the stated objectives, and is not an "off the shelf" application.

- 3. PROPOSED LECTURES: At minimum, design includes a mix of Government, Business, Industry and Academic representation for speakers and lecturers. Indications of potential speakers per session and speaker biographies are provided.
- 4. OTHER TRAINING: A diversity of other learning methods are included and demonstrate an integrated program (i.e., readings connect with and support trip agendas, projects, etc.). A reading list is provided with some indication of use of the readings in the program (see Appendix E Readings of the RFP).
- 5. FACILITIES: Facilities provide a comfortable classroom environment; are wheel chair accessible; conveniently located in the Seattle area, and provide restrooms. Meals to be provided are nutritious and there is capability for meeting special dietary needs.
- 6. RESPONSIVENESS TO NWS OBJECTIVES: At minimum, each objective is addressed.
- 7. **EVALUATION METHOD:** This criterion will be evaluated by the quality of each sub-criterion proposed in meeting the Corps key factors of the leadership development program described in para. 3.0 of Section C. The greater the innovations and strengths of the proposed program design, the higher the rating.
- C. **PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR**: (Criterion C is Significantly More Important than Criterion D. All Subcriteria are Equally Important under this Criterion.)
- 1. EDUCATION: The proposed Program Administrator must have a Masters-level degree in organizational development, organizational effectiveness, organization management, human behavior, counseling or related field.

2. EXPERIENCE:

- a. At least five (5) years experience in applying management and leadership theory to facilitate leadership development in an organization(s), demonstrating ability to customize programs to fit the particular needs of the organization.
- b. At least five (5) years experience working with teams, demonstrating the ability to apply knowledge of team dynamics, including conflict resolution, to real organizational situations.
- c. At least two (2) years experience in leadership development for Government agencies or similar programs for private sector. Description should demonstrate an understanding of the unique public service,"not for profit" and public responsibility focus that permeates leadership in the public sector and forms the foundation of Government ethics.
- d. At least three (3) years experience in counseling and coaching people in both their individual and career growth, including the application of leadership theory to their own experiences and work.
- e. At least three (3) years experience in counseling and coaching people in both their individual and career growth, including the application of leadership theory to their own experiences and work.
- 3. RECOGNITION: Evidence of recognition for achievement in the field of organizational effectiveness or related field.
- 4. **EVALUATION METHOD**: The more recent, and the greater the extent and relevance, of the Program Administrator qualifications, prior project experience, and recognitions, the higher the rating assigned for this criterion during evaluations.
 - D. **PAST PERFORMANCE:** (Criteria A, B, and C are significantly more important than Criterion D.)

- 1. REFERENCES: At a minimum, a list of references (minimum of five) shall be provided that will reflect the competency of the training program and effectiveness of the program administrator and the organization that was provided to those referenced. The Offeror must complete the "Offeror's Submission of Recent/Relevant Past Performance Information" for each reference submitted.
- 2. **EVALUATION METHOD:** The Government will evaluate the relative merits of each offeror's past performance. The Government reserves the right to consider all aspects of an offeror's performance history but will first evaluate the performance of those projects listed in this section of the solicitation. Projects involving the requirements of this RFP, which includes a Leadership/Management plan, working with the Government or with a Private Sector similar to those specified in the requirements of this section of the solicitation will be assigned a higher rating. The Government reserves the right to contact three out of five evaluators on previous Government or Private Sector work to evaluate the offeror's leadership training experience and demonstration of performance based on recent, relevant contracts. In the case of an offeror without a record of past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available, the offeror **may not be evaluated as favorable or unfavorable** on past performance (See FAR 15.305(a)(2)(iv)).

6. EVALUATION AND AWARD PROCEDURES

- A. **RELATIVE IMPORTANCE DEFINITIONS**: For the purpose of this evaluation, the following terms will be used to establish the relative importance of the criteria:
 - **Significantly More Important:** The criterion is at least three (3) times greater in value than another criterion.
 - More Important: The criterion is at least two (2) times greater in value than another criterion.
 - Comparatively Equal: The criterion is at least one and one-half (1.5) times greater in value than another criterion.
 - **Equal:** The criterion is of the same value as another criterion.

B. EVALUATION.

- 1) Technical proposals will be evaluated for conformance with the minimum RFP criteria, and for the extent to which they exceed those criteria. While the intent is to keep the offeror's pre-award proposal effort to a minimum, proposals must provide adequate detail for evaluators to determine how the offeror's proposal meets or exceeds the RFP criteria. It must also form sufficient basis for developing a fair and reasonable price proposal.
- 2) All technical proposals will be evaluated by a Technical Evaluation Team (TET). Pricing data will not be considered during this evaluation. Criteria for the technical evaluation are set forth elsewhere in the solicitation and will be the sole basis for determining the technical merit of proposals. Culmination of the technical evaluation will be assignment of a technical rating for each offer.
- 3) The TET will utilize the relative importance definitions and technical merit ratings described earlier in this section of the solicitation to perform their technical evaluation.
- 4) To be considered for award, proposals shall conform to the terms and conditions contained in the RFP. No proposal shall be accepted that does not address all criteria requested in this section of the solicitation or which includes stipulations or qualifying conditions unacceptable to the Government.

- 5) Price is of secondary importance and will be considered of lower importance than technical factors. Pricing will be independently evaluated to determine reasonableness and to aid in determination of the Offeror's understanding of the work and ability to perform the contract.
- C. **BEST VALUE ANALYSIS.** The Government is more concerned with obtaining superior technical features than with making award at the lowest overall cost to the Government. In determining the best value to the Government, the tradeoff process of evaluation will be utilized. The tradeoff process permits tradeoffs among price and non-price factors, and allows the Government to consider award to other than the lowest priced offeror or other than the highest technically rated offeror. You are advised that greater consideration will be given to the evaluation of technical proposals rather than price. It is pointed out, however, that should technical competence between offerors be considered approximately the same, the cost or price could become more important in determining award.

7. SELECTION AND AWARD WITHOUT DISCUSSIONS

- A. It is the intent of the Government to make award based upon initial offers, without further discussions or additional information. Therefore, proposals should be submitted initially on the most favorable terms from a price and technical standpoint. Do not assume you will be afforded the opportunity to clarify, discuss, or revise your proposal. If award is not made on initial offers, discussions will be conducted as described below.
- B. **Competitive Range.** After initial evaluation of proposals, if the Contracting Officer determines that discussions are to be conducted, the Contracting Officer will establish a competitive range comprised of all of the most highly rated proposals, <u>unless the range is further reduced for purposes of efficiency</u> (i.e., the Contracting Officer may determine that the number of most highly rated proposals that might otherwise be included in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted). Discussions may be held with firms in the competitive range.
- C. **During Discussions**. Written or oral (i.e., telephonic) discussions may be conducted by the Government and all offerors in the competitive range. As a result of discussions, offerors may make revisions to their initial offers. If an offeror's proposal is eliminated or otherwise removed from the competitive range during discussions, no further revisions to that offeror's proposal will be accepted or considered. Discussions will culminate in a request for Final Proposal Revisions, the date and time of which will be common to all offerors.
- D. **After Discussions**. If discussions are conducted, then after receipt of final proposal revisions, the TET will evaluate supplemental information provided by offers, adjust technical scores previously assigned, and provide a recommendation to the Contracting Officer. Subsequently, and after evaluation of any changed to proposed prices, the Contracting Officer will perform a best-value analysis. Selection will be made on the basis of the responsible offer, which conforms to the RFP and represents the most advantageous offer to the Government.
- E. **Selection and Award.** The Government intends to make award based on initial offers. Award of a firm fixed-price contract will be based upon a tradeoff analysis among technical and other pertinent factors (i.e., past performance) and price to determine the best value to the Government in terms of technical factors and price, and the best balance between technical factors and price.

8. **DEBRIEFINGS**.

- A. Offerors excluded from the competition before award will receive a notice and may request a debriefing before award by submitting a written request for a debriefing to the Contracting Officer within three (3) days after receipt of the notice of exclusion from the competition.
- B. Unsuccessful Offerors shall request post-award debriefing within three (3) days after the date on which the offeror received notification of task order award. Point-by-point comparisons with other offerors' proposals will not be made, and debriefings will not reveal any information that is not releasable under the Freedom of Information Act.

END OF SECTION

Offeror's Submission of Recent/Relevant Past Performance Information (To be completed by the Offeror for Each Reference)

1.	Contract Number:
2.	Contractor (Name, Address and Zip Code):
3.	Type of Contract: Negotiated Sealed Bid Fixed Price
	Cost Reimbursement Hybrid (explain)
4.	Complexity of Work: Difficult Routine
5.	Description, location and relevancy of work:
6.	Contract Dollar Value: \$
	Status: Active Complete
7.	Date of Award:
	Contract Completion Data (including extensions):
8.	Name, Address, Telephone Number & Email of the Procuring Contracting Officer and/or the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR), and other references, e.g.,
	Administrative Contracting Officer, if applicable):

3. Type of Contract: Negotiated Sealed Bid Fixed Price Cost Reimbursement Hybrid (explain)		
5. Description, location and relevancy of work:		
6. Contract Dollar Value: \$ Status: Active Complete 7. Date of Award: Contract Completion Date (including extensions):		
8. Name, Address, Telephone Number & Email of the Procuring Contracting Officer and/or the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) (and other references, e.g., Administrative Contracting Officer, if applicable):		

